

NOV 26 1923

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



JOURNAL.

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

ESTABLISHED 1863.—VOL. LXI. NO. 13.
WHOLE NUMBER 3,144.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1923.

\$4 A YEAR TO INDIVIDUAL SERVICE SUBSCRIBERS.
\$6 A YEAR, ALL OTHER CASES. SINGLE COPIES, 15c.

Eleven Navy Officers Under Trial by G.C.M.

Testimony of Officers of Wrecked Destroyers

ADVICES received this week by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL from San Diego, Calif., regarding the general court-martial of eleven officers of the U.S. Navy, incident to the wreck of seven destroyers off Point Honda, Calif., Sept. 8, give details of the trial of five of the eleven officers against whom charges were preferred. The court is composed of Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Rear Adm. L. M. Nulton, Rear Adm. J. V. Chase, Capt. DeW. Blamer, Capt. E. H. Campbell, Capt. W. S. Crossley, Capt. S. T. Moses, U.S.N., and Lt. Comdr. L. E. Bratton, U.S.N., judge advocate.

The trial of Capt. E. H. Watson, commanding Squadron 11 (flagship Delphy), on charges of culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty, and through negligence suffering vessels of the Navy to be run on the rocks, was concluded on Nov. 7, but the court did not announce its verdict. Capt. Watson was defended by Capt. Thomas T. Craven and Lt. Comdr. G. L. Weyler, U.S.N.

Trial of Capt. Watson.

For the trial of Capt. Watson twelve witnesses were called by the Government. They were Lt. Cdr. Laurence Wild, Lt. Cdr. Donald T. Hunter, Radioman 1st Class F. Hamilton, Ens. J. A. Morrow, Lt. Lawrence F. Blodgett, Cdr. William H. Toaz, Radioman 3d Class G. R. Glascock, Capt. J. H. Tomb, Cdr. William L. Calhoun, Cdr. L. P. Davis, Lt. Cdr. H. O. Roesch and Lt. Cdr. Walter D. Seed.

With the exception of Cdr. Calhoun, the testimony of witnesses was practically of the same nature, that of outlining the events leading up to the disaster and the grounding of the ships.

In the opinion of Cdr. Calhoun, as well as the other officers, the course laid down by Capt. Watson on the afternoon of Sept. 8 was a safe one, and the change made at nine o'clock, a few minutes before the destroyers crashed, was declared to be a safe one under ordinary conditions.

Cdr. Calhoun said, in his opinion, there was nothing Capt. Watson could have done after his ship grounded that would have prevented the stranding of other ships in the column.

Cdr. Toaz, former commander of the S. I. Lee, one of the ships that were wrecked, also said the course of Capt. Watson was apparently safe.

Lt. Laurence F. Blodgett testified he aided in the navigation of the Delphy, but said he had never been designated by the Navy Department as the ship's navigator.

Lt. Cdr. Donald T. Hunter of the Delphy, also named to be tried by G.C.M., admitted on the witness stand he had disregarded radio compass bearings from Point Arguello station. The bearings were "plainly in error," he said. He said Capt. Watson was at all time cognizant of the navigational situation.

Lt. Cdr. Leslie E. Bratton, U.S.N., judge advocate of the court, argued that Capt. Watson was responsible for the safe navigation of the vessels in his squadron, that the fact that his vessels were wrecked indicated that he had been inefficient in the performance of this duty, and that the court must decide if the radio bearings received indicated that the Delphy was too far north of Point Arguello to make the turn ordered in safety.

Cdr. George L. Weyler, U.S.N., counsel for Capt. Watson, pointed out that the evidence showed Capt. Watson had not neglected, as alleged in the specifications, to heed the radio bearings received, the possible necessity for reducing speed and taking soundings.

Defining the word "heed" Cdr. Weyler said the accused had heeded these matters and had given them every consideration, and that his mistake in judgment was made while all these facts were in mind. He admitted that there had been a grave error in judgment, but argued

Attention Called to Army Shelter Shortage

REPRESENTATIVE CURRY'S interview calling attention to the disgraceful lack of proper quarters for the Hawaiian garrison reissues the whole question of shelter for the Army being taken up in the next Congress. The depressing influence upon morale of inadequate shelter has been called repeatedly to the attention of Congress. The War Department has endeavored to afford relief by stationing troops in all permanent barracks available regardless of tactical, organization, training or geographical considerations. This unsatisfactory condition has inevitably operated to keep the efficiency of the line of the Army below the desired standard.

The time has more than arrived when Congress should provide the means to enable the War Department to lay down and progressively follow a definite policy which will meet satisfactorily all questions of morale, organization, training, strategy, and those arising from the geographical distribution of our population.

New Army Quarters and Naval Base Improvement Needed in Hawaii

THE naval base at Pearl Harbor is of first importance to the naval defenses, in the opinion of Representative Charles F. Curry of California, who as chairman of the House Committee on Territories made an extensive trip through the territory of Hawaii, visiting the principal islands in the group. He expresses the opinion that the people of the country are apt to neglect this base on account of its distance from the mainland. While Mr. Curry gave the highest praise to Gen. Summerall's command on the island, he declares that the Army quarters are such that he would not use the enlisted men's barracks for a barn. Mr. Curry declares that he will do what he can to secure better quarters for the Army, not only in Hawaii, but throughout the country. In discussing the situation Mr. Curry said:

"The territory of Hawaii is our strategic outpost of national defense in the Pacific. It is tremendously important to us, of course, commercially and ranks in wealth and productivity well above many of our important states. But primarily it is the key to our defense system in the Pacific. As such we must first consider it. The money we spend there for defense is not for the defense of the territory, but for the defense of the entire nation.

"It is located far from our shores (2,080 miles from San Francisco) and is sometimes forgotten and sometimes neglected. We do not always bear in mind that the neglect of the military and naval defenses of this strategic outpost is the direct neglect of a fundamental feature of our national defense.

"From a naval standpoint, considerable development is necessary. First in importance, to my mind, is the cutting of a canal from Pearl Harbor to Honolulu Harbor. This would not be a costly undertaking, and would give us two outlets from the naval base to the open sea. That would be highly desirable and would materially strengthen our position. Then we should strengthen our submarine base in the territory.

"From a military standpoint, we are in comparatively good shape. Stationed in the territory is as fine an organization of officers and men as could be gathered together in the American Army, and that means in the world. I watched them in maneuvers. I have seen many maneuvers in my life, but the efficiency of the Army in the territory is something above and beyond anything that I have ever believed possible. Their military efficiency is a tribute to the energy and the splendid ability of Maj. Gen. Summerall, than whom there is no greater soldier under the sun; Col. Stephen O. Fuqua, and the remainder of the remarkable staff that has built up this great organization.

"There are some military needs that I

will not discuss, but I am going to do my best to see that they are obtained.

"The most glaringly unfortunate situation, to my mind, in our whole defense system is the rotten quarters provided by this great and rich government for its soldiers. In camps where it rains almost every day in the year, almost in torrents, I found barracks in which soldiers were quartered tumbling down in decay, with gaping holes in the roofs, damp, dismal and miserable. I would be ashamed to use such a building as a barn and would probably be prosecuted by the humane society if I ventured to do so.

"The quarters provided for officers are very largely inadequate, and those provided for non-commissioned officers even worse.

"This is not the fault of Gen. Summerall or his staff. They brought this condition to my attention with great feeling. Nor is it the fault of the War Department. They can only use the equipment and money that is given them.

"On my return to the States I looked into the matter more fully and I found that this condition prevails throughout the entire country, and in many posts the situation is such as to inevitably result in sickness and death.

"It is a situation that must be remedied, and I intend to use my best efforts during the next session in this behalf.

Congress Should appropriate Liberally

"A soldier of the United States asks little and does not receive much, be he officer, non-commissioned officer or enlisted man. He is at least entitled to proper food, substantial quarters and a warm and dry bed to sleep in at night. I am going to do everything in my power to see that they get it.

"While we have a large national debt, we are able to properly house and equip our Army and Navy. It is, in fact, a matter of sound business judgment and good economy to do so. If we permit our Army posts to go to rack and ruin, we will eventually have to build from the ground up. With the proper expenditure of a nominal sum of money at this time for the construction of necessary buildings and the repair of old we will save an inevitable great loss. Furthermore, it is good judgment to keep our soldiers in tip-top physical condition. To attain that they must have wholesome and healthy living conditions; certainly they have not at this time.

"To my mind, this condition of affairs constitutes a serious national disgrace. I am satisfied that very few members of Congress and very few of the citizens of the country know of this condition. The way to remedy it is to let Congress know about it; then we will get prompt action. I intend to see that this condition of affairs becomes pretty well known, and I am confident that we will get remedial action."

Noce Longevity Case May Go to Supreme Court

Washington Correspondent Discusses Decision

THE junior officers of the Army and Navy would scarcely believe the report that the Judge Advocate General of the Army had written to the Attorney General, urging that the Department of Justice either ask for a rehearing in the Court of Claims or appeal the Noce case to the Supreme Court. They had assumed that the Judge Advocate General of the Army and Navy were friendly to this decision which, in a measure, restores credit for longevity to graduates of the Military Academy.

But the report has been verified. The Judge Advocate General of the Army has sent a communication to the Department of Justice which amounts to a brief for the defense in the Noce case. It develops that the Judge Advocate General's Department has been giving a great deal of time to the preparation of a brief for the defense in the case and is now urging the Department of Justice to use its machinery in overturning the Noce decision.

It came from a very reliable source that the authorities in the Legal Department were not inclined to appeal from the judgment of the Court of Claims. The decision of the Court of Claims in the Noce case is a strong one. Eminent attorneys who have read it regard it as sound law and exceptionally well written. It is known that the authorities in the Department of Justice had not expected such a communication from the Judge Advocate General of the Army. Even now it has not been decided in the Department of Justice either to ask for a rehearing or to appeal from the decision of the Court of Claims.

J.A.G. a Government Defense Officer

However, a review of the past policy of the Judge Advocate General's Department will show that the present Attorney General is only following precedents. As the law creating the department has been generally construed, the Judge Advocate General is an attorney for the Government in Service matters. He makes the defense against any claim that is presented by an officer or an enlisted man of the Service. He is also counsel for the Secretary of War. He defends the Secretary when he is attacked in court by a plaintiff either within or without the Service.

This is true of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy as well as the Army. Both these officers have assumed that it is their duty to refuse any allowance to officers and men of the Services if there is any legal grounds upon which to base their opinion.

History of Quarters Disputes

There are instances in which the Judge Advocates General of both Services have gone almost, if not quite, as far as the Comptroller General. One notable instance is the opinion of former Judge Advocate General Crowder to the effect that an Army tent on the Mexican border occupied by a number of officers was Government quarters under the old commutation for quarters law. This opinion had as disastrous an effect on the pay and allowances of officers as any of the recent obnoxious decisions of the Comptroller General. Under it, the income of a major stationed at Camp Meade just outside of the District

(Continued on following page)

(Continued on following page)

Noce Longevity Case May Go to Supreme Court

(Continued from preceding page)

of Columbia was about the same as that of a captain on duty in the War Department at Washington.

To give relief to officers in the field during the war, an act was passed which gave commutation for quarters to officers with dependents. This act is responsible for the difference between the allowances of officers with dependents and those without, in the present pay act. This principle is now firmly imbedded in Service pay laws and will probably always remain.

Why This Paper's Legal Department

The established policy of both Judge Advocates General is responsible for the establishment of the Legal Department of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. There is no one in either of the departments to plead for the rights of officers and enlisted men of the Services.

Up to this time there has come from either of the departments an official statement of the status of officers under the decisions of the Comptroller General which proposes to reopen the old accounts of officers' allowances for dependents.

The only thing on this subject had appeared in the Legal Department of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. In an opinion of Ansell and Bailey, officers are advised, in effect, to pay no attention to the demands of the Comptroller General to reimburse the Government to the amount of \$50 to \$5,000. It is reported that the Secretary of War will shortly give out such an opinion, but he has not up to this writing.

What has been needed by the Services for some time is some organization through which officers and enlisted men could co-operate in obtaining their rights under the law. There is no class that has so much at stake in this respect on account of the frequent amendments of laws affecting the Services and none that have had less assistance in securing relief from arbitrary opinions and decisions of the legal authorities in the War, Navy and Treasury Departments. Even when officers of any class, as in the Noce case, have won a victory in the court, they are compelled to meet the head of the Legal Department of the Army.

The officers who come under the Noce case may be assured that they will have able defenders, either in a rehearing in the Court of Claims or an appeal to the Supreme Court. Ansell and Bailey have not rested on their victory in the Court of Claims, but have been preparing for an appeal to the Supreme Court. They have only just begun to fight, and in the beginning they were more confident of winning in the Supreme Court than in the Court of Claims.

E. B. JOHNS,

Washington Correspondent, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Eleven Navy Officers Under Trial by G.C.M.

(Continued from preceding page)

that it was not due to inattention to duty or inefficiency in performing his duty.

Capt. Craven, also of the counsel for Capt. Watson, closed the argument with a summing up of the defense evidence. He declared that the error of judgment was made by men "who were at the time intent upon doing their full duty, that the methods followed were those ordinarily observed by naval men making voyages in destroyers, and that there were unforeseen contributory causes that resulted in the various circumstances that led up to the disaster."

He recalled that the testimony had been unanimous that the speed and course were safe under the conditions obtaining, that an adverse and unexpected current had been encountered, that the radio bearings had been erratic and difficult to obtain, and that the wreck of the passenger vessel Cuba had caused further congestion of the radio situation and had demanded Capt. Watson's attention. He recited the evidence that the change of course ordered was not of itself considered dangerous, and that a change of five minutes sooner or later would not have had serious results.

In conclusion Capt. Craven recalled the unusually fine record of Capt. Watson, who had accepted full responsibility for the disaster.

Trial of Cdr. Hunter.

At the conclusion of Capt. Watson's trial the court was reopened on Nov. 8 for the trial of Lt. Cdr. Donald T. Hunter, commander of the Delphy, on the same charge as that made against Capt. Watson. Cdr. G. L. Weyler, representing Lt. Cdr. Hunter, challenged each and every member of the court on the ground that they had heard the evidence in the case of Capt. Watson, and that they had formed an opinion regarding it. He explained that there was nothing personal in his challenges. The court overruled the challenge.

Capt. Watson, in testifying for Cdr. Hunter, paid tribute to his navigational ability. Capt. Watson admitted that if the Delphy had been slowed to five knots and soundings had been taken, the Delphy and the other vessels would have been saved. But he reiterated that there was no apprehension of danger or of the necessity of slowing or taking soundings, as the course, if made good, would have put the Delphy in water too deep for sounding. The slowing of the ship after the turn at nine o'clock could not have saved her, he said, as she crashed too soon afterward.

He declared emphatically that Cdr. Hunter did consider and heed the bearings received and all other navigational data before recommending the change in course, and further that if the ship had been where they had every reason to think she was a change was necessary for safety.

Lt. (j.g.) Laurence F. Blodgett, U.S.N., of the Delphy, was questioned at great length by the judge advocate, the counsel for the defense, and by the members of the court regarding the course, speed, weather and sea conditions, visibility and the use of the radio compass bearings received from Point Arguello. He stated that Cdr. Hunter had directed him to try to get as many radio bearings as possible, and that he had endeavored to get them.

Chief Radioman C. E. Tipsword, Radioman G. R. Glascock and Radioman F. H. Hamilton all testified regarding the difficulty of radio transmission on the night in question, the number of bearings sent and received, and the congestion and consequent delays due to heavy traffic past the point.

Ens. J. A. Morrow, watch officer of the Delphy when she struck, testified that the fog had been encountered just before the ship struck. He stated that Cdr. Hunter had been on the bridge constantly, and that he was at all times in touch with the navigational situation. The prosecution concluded its case with the evidence of Chief Q.M. H. D. Cummings of the Delphy, who testified that no soundings were taken or ordered taken.

In opening the defense Lt. Cdr. G. L. Weyler, admitted the wrecking of the Delphy, but submitted that he would show that there were certain mitigating circumstances, and that there were contributory agencies that could not be foreseen.

Defense Witnesses.

Capt. Robert Morris, commander of Division 33; Cdr. Louis P. Davis, commander of the Woodbury; and Cdr. W. L. Calhoun, commander of the Young, were the three defense witnesses. They were unanimous that the speed and the course were both safe, and that normally the turn ordered could have been considered safe. None of them expected any danger.

Capt. Morris said that he would have preferred to make soundings, but that he did not request that they be taken. He also said that he personally would have reduced speed, not because of the danger of striking the shore, but because of the presence of a large number of merchant vessels in Santa Barbara channel.

All of the testimony was that nothing could have been done to save the Delphy after the turn had been made. Cdr. Calhoun was qualified as a character witness and paid his tribute to the navigational ability of the accused.

Cdr. W. S. Pye, commander of Destroyer Division 31, a defense witness, gave about the same testimony as the others, and declared that nothing the Delphy's commander could have done after the change of course at nine o'clock could have saved her from striking the rocks. Other witnesses testified regarding the difficulty of getting radio bearings due to the congestion of radio traffic. Lt. Cdr. L. Nichols paid a high tribute to Cdr. Hunter's navigational ability as shown in his work in the Idaho, in the destroyers based on Queenstown during the World War, and as navigator of the transport Great Northern.

Cdr. Hunter concluded his own case by taking the stand and once more going over the navigational testimony he had given during the trial of Capt. Watson, which was almost identical. He assumed full responsibility for the navigation of the Delphy, and announced that he had never detailed Lt. L. F. Blodgett as navigator, that he himself did all the navigational work, and that as head of the navigation department Lt. Blodgett did only the routine work.

In his argument summing up the prosecution's case Lt. Cdr. Leslie E. Bratton, U.S.N., the judge advocate, stated that Cdr. Hunter disregarded radio bearings, that he had ordered a change of course when the bearings showed that such a course would be dangerous, and that he had failed to take independent action to save his ship in not slowing and taking bearings.

Contributory Causes.

Lt. Cdr. G. L. Weyler, for the defense, declared that the assertion that all of the radio bearings received indicated that the Delphy was too far to the northward of Arguello to change course had not been proved. He said that there was no evidence to show that Cdr. Hunter had failed to heed or consider the bearings or any other navigational data. He admitted that the results proved an error, but argued that a quick decision was necessary, that a fuller consideration of the data was not possible at the time, and that Cdr. Hunter was not guilty of culpable inefficiency.

The court made no announcement of its verdict after the trial was concluded on Nov. 9, but about an hour later began the trial of Lt. Blodgett.

Trial of Lt. Blodgett.

The trial of Lt. Laurence F. Blodgett, U.S.N. (Delphy), charged with culpable inefficiency, began on Nov. 9, one hour after the case of Capt. Watson was completed. Cdr. Henry M.

Jensen, counsel for Lt. Blodgett, announced that the defense would offer no witnesses.

Lt. Cdr. Leslie E. Bratton, judge advocate, in final argument held that the evidence showed that the accused actually was navigator, and that he had not performed his duty properly. After a short deliberation the court returned its verdict of acquittal, as noted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Nov. 17.

Trial of Capt. Morris.

The trial of Capt. Robert Morris, commander of Division 33 (flagship, S. P. Lee), on a charge of negligence in suffering vessels of the Navy to run on the rocks, began on Nov. 12, the defendant's counsel being Cdrs. Walter S. Anderson and William S. Pye.

Objection to the charge and specification was entered by counsel for the accused on the ground that they are vague, indefinite, general and in error, and that they do not constitute an offense against any law, regulation or custom. Cdr. Anderson read an objection of some 1,500 words, which analyzed the specification in detail. He urged that it puts the burden of proof on the defense, forcing the accused to prove his innocence, which should legally be assumed until the contrary is proved. The objection to the charge and specifications was not sustained by the court, and the trial was resumed Nov. 12.

Seven witnesses were examined in the course of the day, none of them adding materially to the information regarding the disaster adduced in the preceding trials. All of the witnesses who had served with Capt. Morris on his flagship (S. P. Lee), and those who had occasion to observe him following the disaster at Point Honda, testified that his conduct had been exemplary and in accord with the highest traditions of the service.

The witnesses examined were Cdr. W. H. Toaz; Capt. E. H. Watson; Lt. F. E. Tarbuton, navigator of the Lee; Lt. (j.g.) S. L. Huff, communication officer of the S. P. Lee; Lt. (j.g.) A. H. Small, deck watch officer at the time of the wreck of the S. P. Lee; Radioman J. H. Travers and J. C. Woeder, of the destroyer Kennedy. The two latter confirmed previous testimony regarding the impossibility of intercepting bearings when they were required by regulations to guard against two wave lengths other than the one on which the bearings were sent.

Capt. Morris Acquitted.

Capt. Morris, when he took the stand in his own behalf, among other things stated that he personally blew warning whistles when the ship struck, and that he did everything in his power to save the vessels of his division when the danger became apparent. The record of Capt. Morris was read into the record by the judge advocate. This record contained many highly complimentary statements regarding his ability and devotion to duty, and letters of commendation signed by Adm. Gleaves, Adm. Sims and Secretary of War Newton D. Baker.

The trial of Capt. Morris came to an end on Nov. 15 when the court announced its finding of not guilty, and the full and honorable acquittal of the captain. The court included in the acquittal a paragraph which specified that the verdict is not to be considered in any way a precedent which might lessen the responsibility of a division commander for the safety of the vessels under his command. The court adjourned until Nov. 19.

The case, as pointed out by both the defense and the prosecution, was without precedent in the annals of Navy jurisprudence. It involved issues of policy, tactical doctrine, and the allocation of responsibility which were so tangled that the evidence adduced may result in changes of the Navy regulations to make them more specific in the direction of large units of destroyers. Both the prosecution and defense, and several of the important witnesses, were agreed that amplifications and changes of the existing Navy Regulations are imperative.

Cdr. Calhoun Acquitted.

Cdr. William L. Calhoun, U.S.N., who was in command of the destroyer Young of Division 33 when she was wrecked with a loss of twenty men, and who was tried on a charge of negligence in suffering his vessel to run on the rocks, was found not guilty of the charge on Nov. 20, and was honorably acquitted by the court.

Volunteer Prison League Is Appealing for Funds

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH of the Volunteer Prison League of the Volunteers of America, Inc., whose national headquarters are at 34 West 28th street, New York city, appeals through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to those in the Services who have the true Christmas spirit and who are eager to pass on a little of their good cheer and happiness to others.

"Will you help me to make Christmas comfort and cheer possible for thousands of prisoners' families," says Mrs. Booth in her appeal, "who otherwise would find it a sad and helpless day? I want to send warm clothing for shivering little bodies, shoes for frost-bitten feet, toys to bring laughter to quivering lips, and food for hungry little mouths."

"I think I can promise that we will make every dollar go very far. All donations of money, clothing or toys should be addressed to Mrs. Ballington Booth, The Volunteers of America, 34 West 28th street, New York city. Every donation will be officially receipted."

Legislative Program for Naval Reserve Is Framed

AFTER a number of extended conferences with Naval Reserve officers and a careful study in the Navy Department, a bill which will make the Reserves "a component part of the United States Navy" has been framed. The Secretary of the Navy on Nov. 24 announced his approval of the bill and authorized its publication. In the form in which it appears below it will be introduced early in the approaching session of Congress.

An attempt is made in the bill to provide for a naval force on the lines of the Army of the United States as authorized by the National Defense act. All the existing Naval Reserve laws will be repealed when this bill is passed and the work of welding the Reserves to the Regular Establishment will be undertaken.

Three classes of Reserves are created by the proposed bill. They are:

1. The Fleet Naval Reserve, which is composed of what might be called the active Reserves and the Reserves which come from service in the Regular Establishment.
2. The Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, composed of officers and men who are sailing in merchant ships.
3. The Volunteer Naval Reserve, which will be composed of professional and technical men serving chiefly in the staff departments.

The enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve other than those from the Regular Service will be placed on the same basis as far as pay is concerned as the National Guard in the Military Establishment. The sixteen-year Regular enlisted men class is eliminated from the Reserve, and the pay of twenty-year men is reduced from \$103.35 to \$42.

The officers of the Fleet Naval Reserve will be more on the status of Reserve officers of the Army, except that they will be given a uniform allowance of \$100 on entering the Service and \$50 for each four years. In war time this allowance will be \$150. Naval Reserves will be entitled to retirement pay when they are injured while on active duty in line of duty. They will be entitled to a death gratuity of one-half year's pay when their death is due to service in line of duty.

In promotion and in determining the number of officers the bill follows the general line of the Regular Navy. For every 10,000 enlisted men, 44 vacancies will be created in the higher grades of the Reserve. The highest grade in the Reserve will be commodore. The distribution will be one commodore, 15 captains and 28 commanders. The officers for these grades will be selected out the same as in the Regular Navy. There is a provision for an annual inspection of all Naval Reserve units by Regular Navy officers detailed by the Secretary of the Navy.

The bill also gives the Marine Corps a reserve which will be an entirely new organization. It authorizes the appointment of twenty-five midshipmen from the Reserve in the same manner as from the enlisted personnel of the Regular Navy.

In brief, the proposed bill provides as follows:

FOR A NAVAL RESERVE AND A MARINE CORPS RESERVE.

Sec. 1. Abolishes the Naval Reserve Force established under act of Aug. 29, 1916, and creates, as a component part of the Navy, a Naval Reserve, to consist of three classes—Fleet Naval Reserve, Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, and Volunteer Naval Reserve.

All officers and men, including retired officers, of Fleet Naval Reserve, Naval Reserve, or Naval Reserve Flying Corps of Naval Reserve Force, are transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve in their active or retired status, and all members of Naval Auxiliary Reserve of N.R.F. are transferred to the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve created by this act.

Members of N.R.F. whose status in Naval Reserve is not otherwise specifically established by this act are transferred to the Volunteer Naval Reserve. Such transfers of officers and enlisted men shall be for the unexpired period of their current enlistment in N.R.F. Within three months after date of this act any officer so transferred pursuant to this section may apply for appointment in Naval Reserve, and if found physically qualified shall be appointed in accordance with Sec. 7 of this act in confirmed grade or rank held in Naval Reserve Force with date of precedence in accordance with Sec. 15.

Sec. 2. Abolishes U.S.M.C. Reserve as established under act of Aug. 29, 1916, and creates as a component part of the Marine Corps a Marine Corps Reserve, under similar provisions to those for the Naval Reserve. The M.C.R. is to consist of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve and the Volunteer Marine Corps.

Sec. 3. Repeals existing provisions of law relating to the N.R.F. and U.S.M.C. Reserves, except those of the act of June 10, 1922.

Sec. 4. Authorizes enlistment and appoint-

ment to the Reserve of citizens 18 years of age or older, obligated to serve in the Navy in war or national emergency; transfer of men now in Naval Reserve; men now in Navy of eight years' service are eligible for transfer to Fleet Naval Reserve upon completion of minimum amount of service required for such transfer.

No officer or enlisted man of Naval Reserve shall be a member of any other naval or military organization except naval militia.

Sec. 5. Allows in the Naval Reserve ranks, grades and ratings corresponding to those in Regular Navy not above lieutenant commander (with exceptions noted in Sec. 7). Line officers may be appointed to deck, engineering or aviation duties. Officers are to be commissioned by the President alone and warrant grades warranted by the Secretary of the Navy. Enlistments for four years; extensions one, two, three, four years.

Sec. 6. In time of peace, discharges prior to expiration of term of service only upon own request or for full and sufficient cause in discretion of Secretary of Navy.

Enlisted men transferred to Fleet Naval Reserve from Regular Navy in accordance with law shall be governed by Navy laws and regulations and shall not be discharged from the Reserve without their consent except by sentence of a court-martial or in accordance with Sec. 23 this act.

In time of war, or national emergency, officers and men of Reserve shall be subject to separation therefrom in same manner as provided in the Regular Navy, subject to provisions of Sec. 9' this act.

Sec. 7. Commissioned officers appointed or transferred to Naval Reserve shall be commissioned, during pleasure of President, in grades or ranks not above lieutenant commander, except that a small percentage of line officers, who may be required in higher grades for recruiting, organization, administrative, training, inspection and mobilization of Naval Reserve, may be commissioned commodore, captain, commander. Line officers so commissioned in higher grades shall be distributed in proportion of one commodore to fifteen captains, to twenty-eight commanders, total in such higher grades not to exceed at any one time 44/100 of 1 per centum actual number of enlisted men regularly assigned to divisions or other organized units of Fleet Naval Reserve entitled to pay as provided in Sec. 21 this act. When final fraction occurs in computing authorized number in said higher grades, nearest whole number shall be regarded as authorized, but at least one officer shall be allowed in each grade.

These computations shall be made by Secretary of Navy at least once each calendar year, and resulting numbers so computed as authorized shall not be varied between dates of such computations.

No officer shall be reduced in rank as result of any computation so made, and nothing in this act shall be construed as reducing any officer or enlisted man transferred to Naval Reserve pursuant to this act, or as prohibiting appointment of such officers in present confirmed grades or rank, or as restricting promotion of officers of Naval Reserve in time of war as provided in Sec. 17.

Sec. 8. Hereafter Secretary of Navy is authorized to appoint 25 midshipmen each year from enlisted men of Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.

Sec. 9. Members of Naval Reserve, including those retired, may be ordered to active duty in time of war or national emergency and may be required to perform active duty throughout the war or national emergency, but in time of peace, except as otherwise provided in this act, they shall only be ordered to or continued on active duty with their consent. The Secretary of the Navy may release any officer or enlisted man from active duty at any time.

Sec. 10. Places the members of the Naval Reserve when on active duty of any kind, or in uniform, under the laws, regulations and orders for the government of the Navy. Disciplinary action shall not be barred by reason of release from duty status of an officer or enlisted man charged with the commission thereof. Those transferred to the retired list of the Naval Reserve Force or the Naval Reserve with pay shall at all times be subject to the Navy laws, regulations and orders.

Sec. 11. Provides for officers and men of the Naval Reserve when employed on active duty, or in authorized travel, the pay, allowances and gratuities including longevity pay as provided by law for the Reserve Forces, and transportation in kind, mileage or actual expenses as provided by law for travel of the Regular Navy.

Sec. 12. Provides for Fleet Naval Reserve officers initial uniform gratuity of \$100, and an additional uniform gratuity of \$50 upon completion of each period of four years in the N.R.F. Any officer who has heretofore received a uniform gratuity shall not be entitled to either of above gratuities until four years from date of receipt of such gratuity. In time of war or national emergency a special uniform gratuity of \$150 shall be paid to officers of all classes of the Naval Reserve when they first report for active duty.

Sec. 13. In time of peace enlisted men of the Naval Reserve shall be issued articles of uniform, bedding and equipment under regulations to be prescribed. Upon reporting for duty in war or national emergency enlisted men of the Naval Reserve shall receive in addition the Regular Navy first enlistment outfit.

Sec. 14. Provides for physical injury or death resulting from service the benefits prescribed by law for officers or enlisted men of the Regular Navy physically injured in line of duty or who die as the result thereof.

Sec. 15. Naval Reserve officers take precedence among themselves by date of commission or warrant; those of same date take precedence according to regulations Secretary of Navy may prescribe. Commissioned officers of same rank and warrant officers in N.R.F. transferred to

Naval Reserve take precedence among themselves and with other officers of Naval Reserve according to dates of commissions, warrants, or provisional assignments held at time of transfer, except that officers transferred to N.R.F. from National Naval Volunteers, if they have not been separated from the N.R.F. for more than four months since transfer, shall take precedence among themselves and with other officers of Naval Reserve according to dates of commissions or warrants held on active list of Naval Militia at time of enrolment in National Naval Volunteers, or, if subsequently promoted in National Naval Volunteers, according to dates of said promotions.

Former officers of Navy or Coast Guard who, within four months of their separation therefrom, enrolled in Naval Reserve Force and who are transferred to Naval Reserve in their ranks or grades, and such former officers of Navy or Coast Guard who may hereafter, within same period, be appointed in Naval Reserve in ranks or grades last held by them in Navy or Coast Guard, shall take precedence among themselves and with other officers of Naval Reserve according to dates of commissions or warrants held in Navy or Coast Guard when separated therefrom.

Sec. 16. In time of peace officers of Naval Reserve shall take precedence with but after officers of same rank or grade in Regular Navy. When mobilized with Regular Navy for war or national emergency, officers of Naval Reserve shall, for duration of war or national emergency, take precedence after the junior of their respective ranks or grades in regular Navy on date of such mobilization.

Officers of Naval Reserve of and above lieutenant commander selected for advancement (Sec. 17) shall, when so advanced, take precedence during then existing war or national emergency with officers of Regular Navy of same rank or grade in accordance with dates stated in their commissions.

Sec. 17. In time of war or national emergency officers on active list Naval Reserve employed on active duty shall be advanced in grade and rank up to and including rank of lieutenant commander with officers of Regular Navy with whom or next after whom they take precedence accordance this act and such officers of and above rank of lieutenant commander shall be eligible for selection upon recommendation by a board required for the Regular Navy, and when so selected shall be eligible for advancement, either temporary or permanent, to next higher grade or rank in Naval Reserve corresponding to such higher grades or ranks as may then exist on active list of Regular Navy, in such numbers for each grade or rank as may be prescribed from time to time by Secretary of Navy.

No officers of Naval Reserve shall be advanced to a higher rank until qualified for by mental, moral, professional and physical examinations.

Officers of Naval Reserve advanced shall be allowed pay and allowances of higher grade or rank from dates stated in their commissions. The provisions of this section shall not apply to officers who have been or may hereafter be retired from Naval Reserve Force or Naval Reserve.

Sec. 18. All officers of Naval Reserve shall be examined physically once every four years, or oftener, and if found not physically qualified for active service they shall, except as otherwise provided in Sec. 14, be honorably discharged or, within discretion of Secretary of Navy, be placed on honorary retired list provided for in Sec. 19.

Sec. 19. Officers of Naval Reserve shall be placed on an honorary retired list of Naval Reserve without pay or allowances upon reaching the age of sixty-four years, or within discretion of Secretary of Navy, upon officer's own request, after twenty-five years' service in Naval Reserve.

Service in the Navy, Marine Corps, Naval Reserve Force, National Naval Volunteers, Naval Militia, Naval Auxiliary Service and Coast Guard shall be counted as service in Naval Reserve under this section.

The Fleet Naval Reserve.

Sec. 20. Provides for 15 days' annual training of officers and men of Fleet Naval Reserve, in time of peace, unless excused by the Secretary of Navy. Additional duty, with or without pay, may be authorized, with their consent, by the Secretary of Navy. In duty of less than thirty days the thirty-first day of any month shall be paid for at same rate as for other days. When authorized duty without pay is performed subsistence in kind or commutation may be allowed. Flying duty is payable same as in Regular Navy.

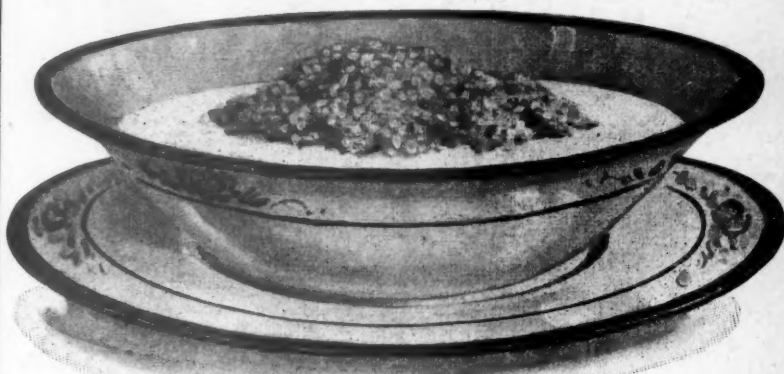
Sec. 21. Officers below lieutenant commander and enlisted men of Fleet Naval Reserve attached to an organized division thereof shall receive compensation at rate of one-thirtieth of monthly base pay of their grades, ranks, or ratings for attending, under competent orders, each regular drill, or other equivalent instruction of duty, as may be prescribed by Secretary of Navy. No such officer or enlisted man shall receive pay for more than 60 drills or other equivalent instruction or duty in any one fiscal year.

Officers not above grade or rank of lieutenant of Fleet Naval Reserve regularly assigned to and commanding divisions of Fleet Naval Reserve, organized under regulations prescribed by Secretary of Navy, shall receive compensation at rate of \$240 a year in addition to any pay to which they may become entitled under preceding paragraph of this section.

Officers above grade or rank of lieutenant of Fleet Naval Reserve shall receive compensation at rate of not more than \$500 a year, and officers below lieutenant commander and enlisted men of Fleet Naval Reserve not attached to a division thereof, shall receive not more than four-thirtieths of monthly base pay of their grades, ranks or ratings, each month, for satisfactory performance of their appropriate duties under such regulations as Secretary of Navy may prescribe.

Pay under this section shall not accrue to

(Continued on page 306.)



One Oat Dish

with cream supplies this

Protein—6.06 grams

Phosphorus—0.1494 grams

Calcium—0.0484 grams

Fat—8.93 grams

Iron—0.00132 grams

Energy—220 calories

The Supreme Food

One dish of Quaker Oats, with cream and sugar, supplies, among other things, the above food essentials. It supplies them in a balanced form which is remarkable.

That is a large percentage of one's daily need of those premier food elements.

That is why the oat is the greatest food that grows. Why it is so helpful to a growing child. And why it forms supreme food for us all.

Every day of every season should bring its dish of oats. Countless children sadly suffer for lack of the minerals it yields.

As a vim-food, oats have age-old fame.

And that is why the oat dish should be made delightful. Serve the extra-flavorful flakes which you find in Quaker Oats.

Nothing is more important in the diet than to foster the love of oats.

Quaker Oats

Why so delicious

Quaker Oats is the favorite oat dish the world over.

That is due to extra quality and to super-flavor.

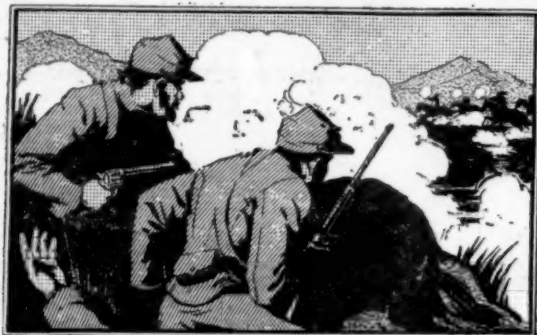
This brand is flaked from just the finest grains—the rich, plump, flavorful oats. We get but ten pounds of such flakes from a bushel.

That extra flavor is worth getting. Millions of mothers send overseas for it. You get it at your nearest store by specifying Quaker.

Please remember that.



Packed in sealed round packages with removable covers



When the Old Seventh Was Young

WHEN Custer led the Seventh Cavalry to glory, he established a tradition that has, and always will, rank high in the history of American Armies.

Du Pont Powder has played an important part in the military history of our country.

In 1802, practically all du Pont Powder was made for the U. S. Army and Navy. Today 98% is produced for industrial use.



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc.
Military Sales Division
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

DU PONT

*The Lilley Co.
Columbus, Ohio.*



OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

MADE TO
MEASURE
AND TO
ORDER.

*Let us send
you cloth
samples*

CATALOG
No. 297 of
Officers' Uni-
forms and
Equipments
will be mailed
on request.

Army and Navy Uniforms---Civilian Dress HENRY SCHICK & CO. FRANK J. KRUPP, Successor

1421 F St., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. Tel. Main 3355

McENANY & SCOTT

Army and Navy UNIFORMS and EQUIPMENT

High Grade Civilian Clothes
41 West 46th Street Tel. Bryant 5961 New York

Army and Navy Accounts Receive Special Attention from
Army National Bank of Schofield Barracks, Oahu, T. H.
and
The Bank of Bishop & Co., LIMITED
HONOLULU, T. H.

BETHLEHEM

STEEL FOR ALL PURPOSES
ORDNANCE MATERIAL

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, BETHLEHEM, PA.

ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY

HOLLAND TYPE

Submarine Torpedo Boats

Groton, Conn.

11 Pine Street, New York

COLT FIRE ARMS

"The Proven Best by Government Test!"

REVOLVERS—AUTOMATIC PISTOLS
AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS

Send for Illustrated Catalogs and Special Circulars

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

WINSLOW BROS. & SMITH CO.

Tanners and Manufacturers—Sheep Leathers
NORWOOD MASSACHUSETTS

THE THREE "AGES" OF SHOEMAKING

For centuries and centuries the method of making footwear did not vary. A mural painting discovered in the ruins of ancient Thebes shows Egyptian sandal-makers at work after the manner of the early New England cobblers. Until a few generations ago boots and shoes were made entirely by hand, and wholly by the individual craftsman. This was the first "age" of shoemaking.

In the Eighteenth Century small domestic shoe-shops arose, and groups of men and women, in shops and homes, made the footwear of the people, the work being more or less divided, but all still done by hand. This was the second "age".

About the middle of the Nineteenth Century the factory system developed and the introduction of shoe machinery began, until to-day in no field of manufacture has greater progress been made or more efficiency been attained through machinery. This is the third "age".

There is a machine now available for practically every process in the making of shoes. And, by the way, there are one hundred and forty different operations in the making of a Goodyear Welt Shoe, universally recognized as without a peer in those qualities which make a shoe desirable,—comfort, durability, appearance.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

Special Washington Service News Letter

By E. B. Johns

A COMPREHENSIVE study of the minimum needs of land defense is now being made by the General Staff. It will probably reach Congress some time in January. An effort is being made to have it ready for publication by Jan. 15.

If the provision of the National Defense act, which was cited in these columns at the beginning of the discussion of this subject, is followed it will not be necessary for the Secretary of War to approve the report. Of course, if the Secretary approves the report it then becomes the policy of the War Department.

When this provision of the National Defense act was adopted, it was the expressed purpose of Congress to have laid before it with every important recommendation of the Secretary of War a study by the General Staff or the appropriate section of the General Staff. It is not necessary for the Chief of Staff to approve the study.

The intent of Congress was to have a report from the General Staff laid before it even if the Secretary of War and Chief of Staff disapproved it. On these matters the Chief of Staff, according to the National Defense act, acts as the presiding officer of the General Staff. Under this policy, as it is set forth in the National Defense act, Congress is to be informed whether the policy of the War Department is in line with military thought as expressed through the General Staff. Then Congress assumes the responsibility in adopting a policy or in passing any legislation affecting the national defenses. Even the Director of the Budget, under the National Defense act, is not authorized to censor the General Staff.

Mobilization of N.G. and Reserves

THE importance of the publication of such a study by the General Staff is emphasized by the plans of Gen. Pershing for test mobilization of the Army of the United States in September. There is no doubt that this test mobilization will demonstrate that more progress has been made by the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves toward real land preparedness than at any time in the history of the country. Even the keeping in the War Department of a list of Reserve officers, a larger proportion of whom have World War service, is a long step in advance of the condition that prevailed when the World War was declared.

The War Department was compelled to take over the Military Training Camps Association, a civilian organization, in recruiting officers for the war. There is not an officer in the Regular Establishment who had anything to do with this work that does not now sound the praise of the work that was done by the Military Training Camps Association before the war. They frequently remark that it would have taken six months longer to mobilize the Army if it had not been for the work that was started in the Plattsburg camps.

Then the National Guard has been developed along sounder lines than before the war. Co-operating with the War Department, the veterans of the World War in the National Guard have made wonderful progress toward developing an effective citizens' army.

The danger of the situation is that the showing made at the test mobilization will be so satisfactory that the country will reach the conclusion that perfection has been reached by the Army of the United States. Even a gesture toward a successful test mobilization will be a revelation to the country and as a consequence the uninformed will become over-enthusiastic. The country will settle back into a self-satisfied state of mind with the assumption that the Army is in condition to defend the country against the world.

Ten-Year National Defense Program

TO meet this situation, it is understood that the General Staff will prepare a ten-year program. With this program before them, not only the Regular officers but the National Guard and the Reserve officers will be able to see the deficiencies in the test mobilization. Congress and the country will also be advised as to what should be done in the way of maintaining a Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves to carry out the provisions of national defense. Not only will personnel problems be dealt with, but those of supplies, transportation and all that are required for the mobilization of the na-

tion's manpower for a major emergency.

The General Staff will not propose an extravagant program. It will take into consideration economic conditions of the country and will endeavor to shape the program so as to reduce the appropriations in peace time to a minimum. It will endeavor to meet the demands in Congress for a small Regular Army, but at the same time provide a sufficient force of professional soldiers to take care of the overhead and to provide for the training activities of the Army of the United States.

Quarters for the Army

THE Secretary of War will propose to Congress a plan under which he thinks that the quarters and barracks problem of the Regular Army can be solved without additional appropriations. It is a clean, straightforward business proposition by which property now owned by the War Department and not of military value can be sold and proceeds used to build suitable quarters for the Regular Army and at locations where the Regular Army will be available to carry on the instruction and training program provided for in the National Defense act.

The Secretary has a wonderful record in the management of the property and material of the War Department. His administration has actually been a revenue producing policy for the general government. If all the money that he has realized from unused property and waste material had been turned over to the War Department it would have brought down the actual cost of maintaining the Army below that of the pre-war period.

From all sources, including real estate and waste material, Secretary Weeks, during his administration ending June 30, has realized \$944,579,320. Aside from this, the War Department has turned over to other departments property amounting to \$97,910,483, and the end is not yet. The Secretary has other property which he thinks can be disposed of without loss to the War Department and the Army.

The only trouble is that all of the funds are turned in to the Treasury and expended for other purposes. This system is not only unjust to the War Department, but it discourages economy in other departments. It is a reform that should be worked out by the Bureau of the Budget in the interest of true economy.

Puts Preparedness Costs Too High

UNDER this policy it is impossible to estimate how much has been charged to preparedness which had been used for other purposes. Any property, either real estate or material, which is once purchased for the War Department is forever charged against preparedness and the Army. The same is true with the Navy Department. The Navy has suffered almost as much under this policy as has the Army. If the War Department and the Navy Department should be given credit for their savings there would be some incentive to economize, and the country would be advised accurately what the Army and Navy are costing them.

But there is a special reason why Congress should authorize the Secretary of War to sell and trade property under his jurisdiction in a manner so as to secure ample quarters for the Army. In another column, Representative Curry of California describes the deplorable conditions of the barracks and quarters of the Regular Army in the Hawaiian Islands. Gen. Harbord, just before he retired, made an extended trip of inspection and called the attention of the country to the lack of decent quarters for the Regular Army units. More than this, the present location of the Army is interfering with its training activities. It is really a serious problem and Congress should co-operate with the Secretary of War in working out a plan for quartering the Regular troops. Congress has demanded a small Regular Army and Congress should be willing to take care of it.

Time Extension Reserve Appointments

THE extension of the time under which World War veterans are eligible for appointment to the Reserve Corps without professional examination is only a natural result of the unavoidable delays in putting into effect the amended National Defense act. Beginning with 1916, there have been three laws under which officers have been appointed to the Reserve Corps.

By the act of 1916, the original appointments in the Reserve Corps were limited to the grades of major and below. By the act of 1919 this limit was taken off and the War Department was authorized to appoint Reserve officers in any grade. Then, in 1920, the appointment was limited in the strictly combatant arms to the highest grade held during the war.

Naturally, these changes in the law created confusion in the minds of the veterans of the war. Some of them held the War Department responsible for it and reached the conclusion that they were not wanted in the Reserve Corps. To add to the confusion, Congress failed to appropriate sufficient money for clerical help to handle the Reserve officers' section of the Adjutant General's office. There were delays in acting on the applications of veterans, which often discouraged and disgusted them.

Perhaps the most retarding influence in developing the Officers' Reserve Corps was the delay in laying the groundwork for the creation of the Organized Reserves. Not until 1921 was the department able to send groups of Regular officers in the field to establish headquarters for the Organized Reserves. The Organized Reserves are now just fairly established, and the reports to the War Department indicate that the organization is being enthusiastically received by Reserve officers, and especially by the veterans of the World War.

Under these conditions, after the most deliberate consideration, the War Department has extended the time for the veterans of the World War. The deciding factor was a resolution passed by the Reserve Officers' Association at the Detroit convention.

Congressional Leadership

THE announcement of Representative Graham of Illinois that he would be a candidate for majority leader upset the calculations of a group of Republican leaders, who for the past five or six weeks have been endeavoring to avoid a fight in the Republican caucus. It was stated that the regular Republican leaders had assurances from Mr. Graham that he would not be a candidate and that his announcement was a profound surprise.

Some of the daily papers carry sensational stories based upon Mr. Graham's announcement. They assume that this would mean delay of weeks in the organization of the House. The only real danger would be the refusal of the Middle West radicals to go into the Republican caucus. This might result in a deadlock which would hold up the legislative program. No move has been made, however, in this direction, and no fears of it are entertained by the regular Republicans.

If Col. John Q. Tilson were from the West there is not much doubt that he would land as a dark horse. Even with his eastern handicap he is regarded as a possible successor to former Representative Mondell as majority leader. The announcement of Mr. Graham's candidacy has created even greater uncertainty as to who will fill the vacancies on the Service committees.

Senate Military Committee

EVERYTHING is progressing very smoothly in the Senate, according to the present prospects. No contest is expected there over the leadership.

On account of the reduction in the Republican majority, there will be a shift in the arrangement of the committees of the Senate. The Democrats will have a larger membership on all the important committees. It is possible that there will only be one Republican vacancy on the Military Committee, owing to this change. If this is true, former Representative Greene of Vermont, who has been elevated to the Senate, will be given this place. The Senate recognizes his thorough knowledge of military affairs and following its usual policy will place him where he will be of the most service.

Regulations for Reserve Officers

THE proposed revision of the regulations for the Officers' Reserve Corps is being given its final review in the War Department by a committee of the General Staff composed of Regular and Reserve officers. Every recommendation or comment on the tentative form of the regulations is being carefully digested by the committee. So that every suggestion will

be given serious consideration they are being classified under different heads according to the paragraph of the existing regulations to which they refer.

For instance, the report from a corps area commander may deal with the entire subject. The committee is dissecting this report so as to place each comment under the paragraph to which it refers. As the letters that have come from every responsible source have been referred to the committee, it is apparent that this classification is proving quite a task. It may be a month before the committee is ready to take the regulations up paragraph by paragraph and write its report. Every Reserve officer who has sent in a communication on the subject can be assured that his recommendations will come before the committee in such a manner that they will be carefully weighed.

Midshipmen to Man Practice Ships

THE Bureau of Navigation has approved the recommendations of Vice Adm. McCully by which the midshipmen on the next summer's practice cruise will almost completely man the ships in which they sail. Almost the entire crew of the battleships will be relieved by the midshipmen.

It is stated that Adm. McCully discussed the subject at length, declaring that the midshipmen should be given more responsibility and a better opportunity to master the details of operating a ship. They will be on duty not only on the deck, but in the engine room. The details of the plan have not yet been worked out in the Navy Department, but the midshipmen will be called upon to take care of the ships as well as to operate them.

Army Legislation

OTHER than the non-commissioned officers' bill, no important legislation for the Army will be sent to Congress by the War Department. At least that was the decision of a War Department legislative council at its meeting this week.

The non-commissioned officers' bill had not yet been whipped into shape for publication. There are a number of provisions upon which the Executive Council has not reached a decision. It is generally agreed that it shall be made broader than that which was submitted last session.

Up to this time the War Department has refused to approve any form of 25-year retirement bill. It is insisting that the government should expend any additional funds that Congress will appropriate for additional non-commissioned officers. There is a great shortage of non-commissioned officers for duty with the National Guard, Organized Reserves and other training activities of the Regular Establishment. In the matter of additional non-commissioned officers the Army should be put on the same basis as commissioned officers. Both are needed in developing the junior components of the Army of the United States.

It is argued that this expansion of the non-commissioned grades would make the Army more attractive to men who wish to make it a life's work than would the 25-year retirement proposition. At least, this is the view expressed in the War Department.

However, a number of influential members of the House have become interested in the 25-year retirement proposition for the Army. Just what can be accomplished in this direction will not be known until Congress is in session and has organized its committees.

The Legislative Council has approved a number of other measures which were sent up to the last Congress, but were not passed. The bill for the distribution of war trophies will again go up to Congress for its consideration. For four years legislation of this character has been before Congress. Bills have been reported to both the Senate and the House, but there has been such a great difference of opinion among Senators and members of the House that none of them have received the approval of both houses at the same time.

There will also be a bill submitted amending the National Defense act so that National Guard men will receive pay for a fraction of a month.

ON decision reached by the Secretary of War, the War Department will continue to administer the activities of the Panama Railroad. These wholesale interests not only consist of commissaries, machine shops and warehouses, but include a number of ranches with approximately 40,000 head of cattle.

Maj. Gen. Holbrook, U.S.A., Tells of Cavalry Conditions

"THE most important projects which have received attention during the year," says Maj. Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, Chief of Cavalry, U.S.A., in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, "are the perfection and adoption of the machine rifle; the adoption of a more satisfactory curb chain and hook; the improvement of the automatic pistol; the further development and test of the light Cavalry pack saddle to be used for all Cavalry purposes except with pack trains; the development of a satisfactory pack cooking outfit; the development of a more satisfactory field and training saddle; the development of an improved McClellan saddle; the initiation of a study of tables and basic allowances by the Cavalry Division and Cavalry Board with a view to reducing Cavalry impediments; the preparation and issue of equipment tables to include the Cavalry brigade, war strength; the study of and the appointment of a board of officers in the 1st Cavalry Division to investigate and recommend the most satisfactory and up-to-date signal communication equipments for the Cavalry Division; and the elimination of a number of articles of Cavalry equipment found to be unnecessary."

Recommendations

A summary of the recommendations made by Gen. Holbrook follows:

1. That Cavalry regiments be kept up to maximum enlisted strength in order to insure maximum efficiency and effect economy by the fullest use of overhead.
2. That other branches in which horsemanship and equitation is a requisite be urged to send more officers to the Cavalry School, not only for resultant benefits in the production of proficient instructors in other branches, but for the economy in the care of animals which will result.
3. That an increased number of National Guard and Reserve Cavalry officers be maintained as students at the Cavalry School for the same reasons as stated in the preceding paragraph.
4. That Cavalry R.O.T.C. units be established in the 2d, 5th and 7th Corps Areas.
5. That the proposed autumnal maneuvers of the 1st Cavalry Division be approved.
6. That an additional riding hall at Fort Riley be built as soon as possible.
7. That additional space be provided for the Veterinary Hospital, Fort Riley.
8. That steps be taken to provide for the purchase of a sufficient number of Cavalry horses to replace the shortage which will exist July 1, 1924, as heretofore recommended.

Other extracts from the report are the following:

Reducing the Forces

"As a result of the reduction of the Army to 125,000 by the act of June 30, 1922, the Cavalry allotment of enlisted personnel was reduced from 11,184 to 9,871. This reduction necessitated the elimination of our nine training squadrons and one separate machine gun troop and the reduction of the 9th Cavalry from 641 to 444 enlisted."

1st Cavalry Division

"The conspicuous 'esprit' of the Cavalry Division has kept pace during the year with its natural improvement in training and in the closer co-ordination of all its activities. From informal, as well as from formal, observations, many hearty commendations of this division have come. The Inspector General of the Army has mentioned its 'remarkable spirit' and many excellent features. Beyond doubt its constant practice to maintain actual readiness for war service makes it an excellent training school for officers both of higher and lower grades. The achievements of Maj. Gen. Howze and his officers in the development of this division deserve unqualified praise."

Physical Condition of the Cavalry

"It is a regrettable fact that the upward curve representing greatly improved Cavalry training in all respects during the year is not paralleled in its ascent by the curve representing the supply of recruits and remounts. The latter diverges noticeably in a downward course."

"As to training there has been a gratifying improvement in the physical condition of Cavalry during the year. The Inspector General of the Army, after visiting the 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th and 12th regiments in the border region, mentioned in an unusually complimentary way the 'excellent appearance,' 'remarkable spirit' and 'instruction of very high order'

observed among those regiments, noting in a general way 'the visible improvement during the year in all border Cavalry.' There has also been a noticeable improvement in the other regiments."

National Guard

"A closer liaison with National Guard Cavalry is constantly sought. Last year's progress in this regard has been exceeded during the current year, and the cordial co-operation of the Militia Bureau in our efforts is especially acknowledged."

Officers' Reserve Corps

"Another good increase was made in O. R. C. enrollment, this year's gain being 761, in contrast with the preceding year's gain of 474. Furthermore, the increase was noticeably substantial in the grades of second lieutenant and first lieutenant."

"The above total of Cavalry Reserve officers is distributed among the six Cavalry Reserve divisions, though not evenly as yet, the assignments varying from 60 per cent. to 100 per cent. complete in the different divisions. However, it will be seen from this that the organization of all six Cavalry Reserve divisions is now sufficiently complete insofar as concerns officers to enable them to function in the event of an emergency."

"It is desired also to report and to acknowledge the helpful influence of the National Guard organizations which have contributed to the upbuilding of the Cavalry Reserve by allowing the use of their armories, horses and rifle and pistol ranges."

R.O.T.C.

"The unfortunate condition of no senior division Cavalry units in the 2d, 5th and 7th Corps Areas to feed the Cavalry Organized Reserve divisions of these corps areas, shown in my last year's report, still exists."

"A shortage of horses in the Cavalry R. O. T. C. units is beginning to impair the efficiency of these units. A regrettable feature of some of the R. O. T. C. camps is the lack of sufficient horses due to the co-incidence of these camps with the C. M. T. C. period, both organizations needing horses and there not being enough to go around."

C. M. T. Camps

"Insistence on the actual fundamentals of horsemanship must be the keynote to Cavalry instruction in C. M. T. camps. There is an inclination to view this phase of instruction as narrow and dull, but, as a matter of fact, it can be made most comprehensive and attractive. As the C. M. T. camps continue experience will dictate the necessary improvements in the scheme of instruction."

General Conclusions

"There has been a distinct improvement in the general condition of Cavalry during the year, not only as to its physical preparedness for active service, but also in its morale, which can be characterized, without qualification, as high. This is due to the very devoted efforts of the officers and N. C. O."

"It is my belief that all branches of the Service ought to send officers to the Cavalry School for the acquisition of training in the conservation of horses, if for nothing else. Some are sent there now, but not in sufficient numbers, considering the opportunities for economy which certainly exist."

"A regrettable observation is that of the deterioration of our Cavalry mount, due to the advancing age of our horses and the lack of necessary remounts."

Gen. F. W. Coe Reports Coast Artillery Needs

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, Chief of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, strongly urges that careful attention be given to the condition which leaves many of our fortified harbors practically without any protection whatever, and none of them, even the most important, with anything like an adequate protection in emergency.

Shortage of Personnel Funds

In speaking of the great handicaps due to the shortage in enlisted personnel, Gen. Coe states that "in some cases it has been necessary to use the same personnel in two or more batteries of entirely dissimilar matériel and technique, such as anti-aircraft artillery, heavy guns, and mortars. In other cases it has been necessary to combine the personnel of two or more companies in order to conduct target practice at a single battery." Other extracts from the report follow:

Unless substantial increases in the an-

nual appropriation can be obtained in the near future, many of our modern batteries will continue to be without any system for fire control and adjustment for many years. Adequate appropriations for fire control installations for the 16-inch gun should be made at the same time that funds are appropriated for battery construction, in order that the two may be carried along together in the most economical manner and in order that the batteries may be in condition to function when the guns are mounted."

The restriction on numbers of Coast Artillery Reserve officers attending training camps, due to the limited amount of funds available for transportation, practically eliminated the attendance at these camps of basic students in the 5th, 6th and 7th Corps Areas.

Anti-Aircraft Guns

There are four types of anti-aircraft guns now in process of development. The first of the new guns is the 50-caliber machine gun with a horizontal range of about 27,000 feet, a straight-up range of 9,000 to 12,000 feet and a rate of fire of about 500 shots a minute. Fire control is to be maintained with this gun through new tracer ammunition, visible by night up to 7,500 feet and by day up to 6,000 feet. The 50-caliber gun is under manufacture for issue as substitute for the 30-caliber weapon, now used, which latter is a relic of war days."

The second gun under development is a 37-mm. machine gun, firing high explosive shells with fuses so delicately adjusted that the shells, while safe to handle before firing, explode on contact with balloon fabric once they have been discharged from the gun. A rate of fire of 100 to 120 shots a minute is expected with this weapon, as is also a straight up range of about 14,000 feet and tracer ammunition visible up to 10,000 feet, making possible accurate firing up to that point. It is planned to install these weapons in batteries of four operating with a single telescopic sight control and to be trained and fired by a single gunner."

The third new gun in the group is a 3-inch weapon on a mobile mount with a rate of fire of 15 shots a minute, effective at altitudes up to 21,000 feet, and with full 360 degree traverse to enable the gunner to follow his target in any direction. It can be fired at an elevation of 80 degrees and has a horizontal range of more than 38,000 feet with projectiles weighing 15 pounds and containing a heavy bursting charge. Guns and mounts of this type are now under test at Army proving grounds."

Gun No. 4 in the anti-aircraft list is the 4.7-inch, firing a 45-pound shell to an effective altitude of about 30,000 feet. It is to be mounted on a mobile carriage with full traverse and equipped for power loading and with an automatic breech block to speed up firing. This gun also can be fired at an elevation of 80 degrees or within ten degrees of straight over the gunner's head."

As a supplement to these new weapons, the experts are working out a system of indirect aiming, experiments having shown that central control firing is greatly superior to the old wartime systems. Two types of central stations are under development, either of which will obviate the necessity for altimeter stations and baseline readings materially speed up aiming and firing, although requiring less personnel in operation than the old control method."

Drill Pay of Officers of National Guard

THE Comptroller General of the United States received a letter Aug. 6, 1923, from the Secretary of War, transmitting proposed amendments of Paragraphs 445, 446, 447, 448 and 929, and the rescission of Paragraph 928 (1), (i) and (j). National Guard Regulations, 1922, and requesting decision whether the proposed changes are in conflict with the provisions of Sections 92, 109 and 110 of the National Defense act as amended insofar as they affect payments to the National Guard for armory drills. After quoting various laws on the subject the Comptroller General on Oct. 10 rendered the following decision:

"The pay of officers present and participating in a drill or other period of instruction is conditioned on the attendance at the drill or assembly for which pay is claimed of 50 per cent. and 60 per cent., respectively, of the commissioned and enlisted strength; and that armory drill pay for enlisted men is authorized only for attendance at drills or other military duty 'ordered for his organization' as a whole and not a part thereof. Regulations amended as suggested are ineffective insofar as they affect pay."

Noyes Stars as the 3d Corps Conquers Wesleyan

QUARTERBACK NOYES, who formerly starred for the Naval Academy eleven, was the outstanding figure in the victory of the 3d Corps Area's team over West Virginia Wesleyan at Norfolk, Va., on Nov. 17. The soldiers won by 27-7, and Noyes made 12 of their points.

The former Navy flash scored a touchdown, kicked a field goal and scored three times from placement after touchdown. Others who contributed to the Army score were Timberlake and Dodd, members of last year's West Point eleven, and Stewart, a substitute, with a touchdown each. The line-up:

| 3d Army Corps (27). | Wesleyan (7). |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Tyler | L.E. Brinkman |
| Knight | L.G. Latham |
| Stokes | R.G. Ault |
| Greene | C. Rohrbach |
| Storeck | R.G. Moore |
| Von Schilling | R.T. Comstock |
| White | R.E. Bullman |
| Noyes | Q.B. Wehl |
| Timberlake | L.H.B. Deltrich |
| Dodd | R.H.B. Garrity |
| Hahn | F.B. King |

Score by periods:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|---|-------|
| 3d Army Corps | 7 | 10 | 0 | 10-27 |
| West Va. Wesleyan | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0-7 |

SERVICE FOOTBALL RESULTS, NOV. 17.

3d Corps Area 27, West Va. Wesleyan 7.
Military Academy 20, Bethany 6.
Marine Corps 14, Haskell Indians 14.
Virginia Mil. Institute 33, Univ. of Tenn. 0.
Oglethorpe 36, Fort Benning 0.

FIELD AND TRACK EVENTS ARE FEATURES OF FORT LAWTON MEET.

Field and track events, tent pitching and a polo game were included in the schedule of events of a field day program which was held at Fort Lawton, Wash., on Oct. 30. Members of Cos. I, K, L, M and Provisional Co., composed of headquarters and Service detachments of the 3d Battalion, 4th Infantry, were entered in the competition. The field exercises were followed by a dance and Hallowe'en entertainment at the post Service Club.

A feature of the afternoon program was the polo game in which two four-men teams mounted on mules and using brooms for mallets and a volley ball for the polo ball played four five-minute periods. Other events included obstacle races, shelter tent pitching, equipment race, high jump, 100-yard dash and a fire drill race.

NAVAL ACADEMY'S CREW WILL TRY TO REPEAT 1920 OLYMPIC VICTORY.

A crew from the Naval Academy will attempt to qualify to represent the United States at the Olympic games to take place this summer at Paris and to emulate the mighty crew of 1920, which at Brussels won the Olympic and world's championship for the naval Service and this nation.

The crew will be coached by Richard J. Glendon, son of Richard A. Glendon, for twenty-one years mentor of Naval Academy rowing, who handled the championship crew of 1920.

Young Glendon has already won his place as a rowing coach. Last season, his first as a varsity coach, he assumed charge of the Navy squad, with but one regular of the previous year.

With seven men rowing their first varsity season, he won all his home matches, defeated Harvard and Princeton on Lake Carnegie, and won from all Eastern competitors at Poughkeepsie. He lost only to the great crew of the University of Washington.

This year Glendon will have six of his varsity oarsmen of last year, and an abundance of other good men from his junior crews of the same year.

The Academy crew will not enter at Poughkeepsie this year, but will take part in the National Regatta, to be rowed at Philadelphia between June 5-10, at which the representative of this nation in the Olympic race will be selected.

7TH INFANTRY WINS POLO TITLE IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST TOURNAMENT.

The polo team of the 7th Infantry won the championship of the Pacific Northwest and the state of Washington championship in the recent tournament at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. The tournament trophy was presented by Col. Willey Howell, commanding the 7th. Other teams finishing in order were the 10th Field Artillery, the O.A.C., the Special Troops of the 3d Division and the Portland Tigers.

NEWPORT TORPEDO STATION TEAM DEFEATS 15TH INFANTRY, 31-6.

The football eleven representing the 15th Infantry bowed to the superior aggregation from the Torpedo Station at Newport, R.I., on Nov. 14. The game was played at Haverhill, where the soldiers were slaughtered, 31-6.

The Torpedo Station team played the game as a substitute for the Training Station outfit, with which the Infantry game was originally scheduled. The Training Station team was in Hampton Roads, preparing for a game there, however.

Marines Battle Grimly and Hold the Haskell Indians

FIGHTING with magnificent determination, the eleven gridiron warriors representing the Quantico Marines held the Haskell Indians on their own 3-yard line, stopping the great John Levi twice and battling until the whistle ended the game and saved their hard-earned 14-14 tie, on Nov. 17. It was a wonderful contest, waged at the Yankee Stadium in New York city, but was witnessed by only about 15,000 spectators.

The Marines gave the Indians a beautiful battle and should have been well satisfied to emerge with a tie score. It was brought about by Goettge's 70-yard dash to a touchdown and the inspired playing of Quarterback Sanderson. After that the sea soldiers were twice forced into the shadows of their own goal posts, when it seemed that the red-skinned warriors would not be denied. Yet the Marines held—and held—and held.

Levi Is Indian Star

The sea soldiers had no one to equal John Levi, the tall, well-built Arapahoe Indian fullback of the Haskell team. He is the original triple-threat man and his threats were more than threats—they were warnings. He early showed his ability to toss forward passes half the length of the field, and almost made a drop-kick from more than that distance. His work as a line plunger and broken-field runner was spectacular. In the second half he carried the ball himself for six consecutive plays and made a distance of 61 yards.

John Levi was a team in himself, but his brother George, who played left half, was almost his equal in plunging and was immeasurably his superior at broken field running. The two Indian brothers kept the veterans of Belleau Woods on their toes all afternoon and were easily the stars of the occasion.

The Indians scored in the second quarter, after John Levi had whipped a forward pass something like 50 yards and followed it an instant later by another shorter one, which his brother caught across the pale-face goal line. The half ended with Haskell leading 7-0.

John Levi Does His Bit

In the second half John Levi started his unassisted 61-yard march down the field at the expense of the Marines' line. He started on his own 27-yard mark and swept down to the Marines' 12-yard line, where he suddenly whipped another short pass the full width of the field to his brother George on the 5-yard marker. George was tackled at once, but calmly dragged two Marines across the goal line. Carpenter kicked both extra points into the score.

With the Indians leading 14-0, the Marines staged their come-back in the third quarter. The Indians were holding them on the 25-yard line, when McMains threw a pass to Goettge, who raced down the side line 70 yards to a touchdown. He was pursued most of the way by John Levi, but the big Indian failed in his attempt at tackle on the 10-yard line. Ryckman kicked the goal.

Sanderson then went in at quarter for the Marines and seemed to rejuvenate the whole team. Goettge ran back a punt from his 15-yard to the 40-yard line, and on the next play carried it to the Indians' 34-yard marker. George Levi was injured in this play and received uproarious applause as he left the field. Henry carried the ball to the 21-yard line, and on the next play went to the 14-yard marker. Goettge gained 6 yards and Sanderson went over for the touchdown. Ryckman again making the kick for the extra point.

Indians Threaten to Score

The Indians surged back wildly in the last few minutes of play. Their bitter line play, combined with a penalty, drove the Marines back to their own 5-yard line, where they punted out of danger, only to see Carpenter run the ball right back into the shadows of their own goal posts.

The game trembled in the balance as the Indians made it first down on the 3-yard line and big John Levi hurled his

RECORD OF ARMY-NAVY GAMES.

| Year. | Score. | Year. | Score. |
|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1890 | Navy 24 Army 0 | 1910 | Navy 8 Army 0 |
| 1891 | Army 32 Navy 16 | 1911 | Navy 8 Army 0 |
| 1892 | Navy 12 Army 4 | 1912 | Navy 6 Army 0 |
| 1893 | Navy 6 Army 4 | 1913 | Army 22 Navy 0 |
| 1899 | Army 17 Navy 5 | 1914 | Army 20 Navy 0 |
| 1900 | Navy 11 Army 7 | 1915 | Army 14 Navy 7 |
| 1901 | Army 22 Navy 5 | 1916 | Army 15 Navy 7 |
| 1902 | Army 40 Navy 8 | 1919 | Navy 6 Army 0 |
| 1903 | Army 11 Navy 0 | 1920 | Navy 7 Army 0 |
| 1904 | Army 6 Navy 0 | 1921 | Navy 7 Army 0 |
| 1905 | Navy 10 Army 0 | 1922 | Army 17 Navy 14 |
| 1906 | Navy 6 Army 0 | | |
| 1907 | Navy 6 Army 0 | | |
| 1908 | Army 6 Navy 4 | | |

Games won—Army 13, Navy 12. Tied—1.
Points scored—Army 248, Navy 180.

Army and Navy Elevens Struggle to Break Series Tie in To-Day's Contest

THE attention of the Services is riveted on the Polo Grounds in New York city to-day. Radio reports from there are being eagerly awaited by the Army and Navy everywhere—by graduates of West Point in China and the Philippines and by sons of Annapolis on ships in Europe and the Far East.

There are gray-headed officers, scattered all over the wide world, who will be paying close attention to the progress of the gridiron Service classic to-day. Military and naval attaches in every country and on every continent are closed in friendly rivalry.

Graduates of West Point haunt the wireless instruments in Hawaii, Panama, Alaska and along the southwestern deserts, while men from Annapolis surround the ship's radio operators in every ocean.

And it's a very serious proposition for every son of each of the great Academies, whether he be dignified old general or admiral or jaunty young ensign or second lieutenant. And to a lesser degree their feeling is shared by every man in blue or khaki, officer or enlisted man, as the Army meets the Navy in the old struggle.

For to-day should see the breaking of the tie in the total number of football games won and lost. This is the twenty-sixth meeting of the Military and Naval Academies on the football field within the past thirty-three years, and to date the series stands twelve games won and twelve games lost for each school, with one game, that of 1905, ending in a tie.

This year's contest is the Services' own little private affair. Neither team is in a position to claim any kind of a championship, though the Naval Academy is to represent the East in an inter-sectional game with California on New Year's Day. But to-day's meeting merely settles a generation's rivalry between cadet and midshipman—but settles it only temporarily, how-

ever. It will undoubtedly burst forth as fiercely as ever next fall.

Army Slight Favorite

There is no foretelling the result of any Army-Navy game on past performances, because both teams generally throw everything to the winds except the traditional Service fight and go after it hammer and tongs. Nevertheless, the Army is a slight favorite on the eve of the contest.

Navy's stock fell last week when Princeton, which had held the midshipmen to a 3-3 tie, took a tremendous 27-0 lacing from Yale. Yale defeated Army 31-10, but football sharps pointed out that the West Pointers had little trouble in scoring on Yale and actually outplayed the Elis in the first half. This resulted in boosting very slightly the Army's prestige for the coming contest.

The Navy followed its usual policy of resting on the week before the game, and did not play at all last Saturday, Nov. 17, while the Army used its scrubs in defeating Bethany 20-6. Most of the Varsity men got a short work-out, however.

Both teams are bending all their energies to win the game this afternoon and break the tie which Army established in the hectic last minutes at Franklin Field a year ago. That was the first victory for the Black, Gray and Gold since 1916, there having been no games in the war years of 1917-18.

Series Began 33 Years Ago

The series, established in 1890, has been interrupted three times. It was discontinued in 1894, due to the policy of the Service, which did not believe in the teams making trips, and was not resumed until 1899. Since then there have been only three years without an Army-Navy game.

One of them was 1909, when Cadet Byrne, a famous Army tackle, was killed during the Yale contest and the remaining games were canceled out of tribute to his memory, while the other two were omitted during the war, when soldiers and sailors were both too busily engaged in fighting their country's enemies to trouble about one another.

The most one-sided score of the series was the Army's 40-5 victory in 1903, while the closest ones, excluding the tie game of 1905, were the two consecutive Navy victories of 3-0 in 1910 and 1911.

The series has been marked by two four-game winning streaks, both having been established by the Army, which won continuously from 1901 to 1904 and from 1913 to 1916, inclusive. Navy has never equalled that, though she has been within one game of it three times, having won three straight in 1905 to 1907, 1910 to 1912 and 1919 to 1921, inclusive.

Stars' Farewell Appearance

To-day will mark the last appearance of a number of the veteran stars of the Army, and the next to the last for the Navy's aggregation. First classmen who are playing their last game for West Point this afternoon include the following:

George Smythe, the brilliant Army quarter, who has sparkled in the backfield during all four of his years at the Point; Capt. Dennis Mulligan, the veteran tackle, and his running mate, "Sandy" Goodman, and Don Storck, Army's most reliable end. All of them are Varsity men.

Navy stars who are playing in their last Army game to-day include Capt. Arthur Carney, the brilliant Barchet, "Shaggy" Cullen and Quarterback McKee.

The two captains, Carney and Mulligan, will play against one another in their last game, as they have played against one another for the past four years. It is peculiar to note that these two stars, as classmates at Morris High School in New York city, played side by side on the same team during the four previous years.

Army Defeats Bethany, in Pre-Navy Contest, by 20-6

WHILE most of the Varsity players rested on the side lines, in preparation for the game with the Navy on Nov. 24 in New York, Army's second team on Nov. 17 whipped Bethany College, on the West Point gridiron, by a score of 20-6. Most of the first string men played for a brief time, but the Varsity was never intact.

The outstanding feature of the game was a 45-yard dash toward a touchdown staged by "Tiny" Hewitt, former University of Pittsburgh star, whose specialty is line plunging. Hewitt carried the ball down the field and Blaisdell took it over, Stowell drop-kicking the extra point.

A few minutes later Daly raced through the Bethany team for a second touchdown, after they had fumbled on their own 25-yard line. Stowell again added the extra point by a drop-kick.

Bethany scored her touchdown in the second quarter and made it on a team which was composed mostly of the Army Varsity. Shoemaker, her brilliant right tackle, smashed through the line and blocked one of Wood's punts. The ball rolled over the goal line, and Mayer fell on it for six points.

Bethany fumbled again in the third quarter, and lost the ball on her own 3-yard line. It took the Army sub's four smashes at the line to make the necessary distance, but Youmans, third string quarter, finally wriggled over with the ball. That ended the scoring for the day.

Smythe, the brilliant Army quarterback, was not on the field, and Garbisch, last year's All-American center, played only a short time. Youmans started at quarter and was succeeded by the second string quarter, Johnson. It was Army's last game on the home gridiron this season. The line-up:

| Army (20). | Bethany (6). |
|------------|------------------|
| Storck | L.E. Liddellale |
| Mulligan | L.T. Mackay |
| Stowell | L.G. Barr |
| Strohecker | C. Prichard |
| Stewart | R.G. Adkins |
| Schmidt | R.T. Schoemaker |
| Gibbreath | R.E. Mayer |
| Youmans | Q.B. Fitzgerald |
| Hewitt | L.H.B. Neal |
| Blaisdell | R.H.B. Loppacher |
| Daly | F.B. Crandell |

| Score by quarters: | 14 | 0 | 6 | 0-20 |
|--------------------|----|---|---|------|
| Army | 14 | 0 | 6 | 0-20 |
| Bethany | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0-6 |

Touchdowns—Blaisdell, Daly, Mayer, Youmans. Points after touchdown—Stowell 3 (drop kicks).

Substitutions—Army: Baxter for Storck, Newman for Baxter, Henney for Mulligan, Mulligan for Henney, Ellinger for Stowell, Garbisch for Strohecker, Strohecker for Garbisch, Farwick for Stewart, Goodman for Schmidt, Frazer for Gibbreath, Cleland for Frazer, Wood for Youmans, Johnson for Wood, Ives for Johnson, Wood for Hewitt, Dean for Blaisdell, Gillmore for Dean, Dean for Gillmore, Reeder for Daly, Daly for Reeder. Bethany: McWhorter for Barr, Farey for Fitzgerald, Patterson for Neal.

Referee—M. S. Thompson, Georgetown. Umpire—H. G. Cann, New York University. Linesman—Campbell, Springfield. Time of periods—Thirteen minutes.

POLO TEAM OF 30TH INFANTRY SWAMPS BERKELEY, 13-3.

Maj. Gen. Charles G. Morton, 100 dough-boys and the regimental band were present when the poloists of the 30th Infantry defeated the Berkeley four at Golden Gate Park Stadium, San Francisco, on Nov. 7. The winners scored in every chukker, totaling 13 goals to 3.

The victory of the Army four that will represent San Francisco in the coming tournament at Del Monte was impressive, despite the fact that the opposing team was a makeshift affair. The Army quartet, profiting by three-weekly practice, showed far more hard riding and clean stick work at this game than two weeks ago in defeating the regular Berkeley four, 9-1.

First Lt. Irwin S. Dierking was the star of the game, making 10 of the 13 goals.

The brightest flash of Army team work was displayed on the last goal, when Capt. Scott's drive down the side was passed by Edgar to Dierking, who tapped through from perfect position.

Lt. Col. K. J. Joyce refereed the game.

NINTH CORPS CAGE TEAM WINS.

The 9th Corps Area basketball team defeated the 91st Aero Squadron team by a score of 27 to 17 on Nov. 5.

RECORD OF THE ARMY TEAM FOR 1923.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| Army 41 | Univ. of Tennessee | 0 |
| Army 20 | Univ. of Florida | 0 |
| Army 0 | Notre Dame | 13 |
| Army 28 | Auburn | 6 |
| Army 73 | Lebanon Valley | 0 |
| Army 10 | Yale | 31 |
| Army 44 | Arkansas Aggies | 0 |
| Army 20 | Bethany | 6 |
| Totals—Army 236, Opponents 56. | | |

TENNESSEE FIVE WINS CHAMPIONSHIP IN DIVISION BASKETBALL RACE.

The speedy and undefeated basketball team of the U.S.S. Tennessee won the 5th Division championship by swamping the New Mexico toasters 40 to 12 at the Long Beach, Calif., Y.M.C.A. court in a fast game Nov. 8, and then turning around and trimming the California cagers 25 to 9 in a hard fought battle at the San Pedro Methodist Church court on Nov. 6.

RECORD OF THE NAVY TEAM FOR 1923.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| Navy 39 | William and Mary | 10 |
| Navy 13 | Dickinson | 7 |
| Navy 26 | West Virginia Wes. | 7 |
| Navy 3 | Penn State | 21 |
| Navy 3 | Princeton | 3 |
| Navy 9 | Colgate | 0 |
| Navy 61 | St. Xavier | 0 |
| Totals—Navy 154, Opponents 48. | | |

U.S. Air Service Is Called Inadequate by Gen. Patrick

"THE peace organization of the Air Service now bears no relation to the war requirements and affords little or no foundation upon which war requirements in either personnel or matériel can be built."

The preceding sentence is one of the most striking in the annual report of Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of Air Service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, made public this week.

"The total inadequacy of the Air Service" and the "need for a radical change in the methods of procurement, replacement and elimination" are stressed in the report as "two problems of vital importance." Another problem is produced by the allotment of an authorized strength of 1,061 officers to the Air Service, which is characterized as "although far short of requirements, nevertheless in excess of actual strength."

Gen. Patrick goes straight to the heart of the matter in discussing the handicaps imposed upon the Air Service, both regarding personnel and equipment.

Inadequate Appropriations Blamed

"It is considered that the annual appropriations for the support of the Air Service since the World War have been inadequate," the report states. "In view of the rapid development of aviation, the requirements of continued engineering and research work constitute an imperative need, while the shortage of aircraft, occasioned by the lack of funds for replacement, will shortly present an extremely critical situation."

A proposal for the utilization of Reserve officers of the Air Service on active duty during the period of their flying efficiency is also made by Gen. Patrick in discussing "legislation for the correction of the commissioned personnel situation."

Single List Called Unjust

"The injustices of the single list," he asserts, "the unusual requirements of flying duty and the peculiarities of Air Service organization demand a separate promotion list for Air Service officers, with appropriate provisions for retirement."

"As far as possible, the excess of officers in the grades of captain and lieutenant over and above the number which, in view of the small percentage of field officers in the Air Service, can be handled smoothly in the ordinary processes of elimination, replacement and promotion, should be Reserve officers on active duty for the short period of their maximum efficiency as fliers."

Efficient Operation Impossible

The report explains that "if the required number of officers were available, if the enlisted strength were adequate, or if sufficient civilians might be employed, the difficulties would not be so perplexing, but with continued reductions in every class of personnel efficient operation becomes an impossibility."

It declares that the necessary demotion of enlisted specialists has reduced morale throughout the Service.

That the handicaps imposed by the government policy of retrenchment are not confined to personnel alone is demonstrated by the paragraphs on Air Service stations and construction projects. Referring to the latter, the report states:

"Attention must again be invited to the deplorable conditions which exist at all Air Service stations."

"With the exception of a very few isolated, permanent buildings the entire Air Service outlay was initiated during the war, pushed to a hasty conclusion and designed to last from but two to four years."

"These accommodations have now been in continual use since 1917, and while the maintenance costs mount higher and higher with each succeeding year, the living conditions become more and more unsatisfactory."

Immediate Reconstruction Imperative

"A complete reconstruction program is imperative and nothing short of immediate and general relief can be relied upon to meet the situation."

Gen. Patrick's report covers the subjects of supply and equipment, drawing attention in clear and forceful terms to the seriousness of the existing situation.

"The great majority of the aircraft now on hand were produced during the war and are rapidly deteriorating, and even when completely reconditioned have but a very short life," it is pointed out. "Furthermore, 80 per cent. of the airplanes are of an obsolescent training type, unsuitable for combat purposes."

"It is absolutely essential that the pur-

chase of new aircraft to replace that produced during the war and to offset the constantly increasing shortage be undertaken immediately.

No Relief Before 1926

"Since it requires about eighteen months to secure delivery after a contract has been executed, it is apparent that no relief from the situation can be expected before 1926."

"Appropriations now being made for the purchase of new aircraft are insufficient to meet the requirements of even the present inadequate peace-time establishment of the Air Service."

The report again stresses the decrease in appropriations by declaring that it permits the undertaking of only the most important projects and practically precludes the possibility of research work.

"The effects of this have already been made too apparent through failures due to unknown strains and stresses in high speed airplanes," the report declares. "It is urgently recommended that increased appropriations be made available for this purpose in subsequent years."

The report declares that there has been no increase in the number of Air Service units of the R.O.T.C. during the past year, these units numbering six, though 150 additional students have been enrolled.

The same thing is true of National Guard units, and they are deprived of "service type" planes, which cannot be furnished for several years to come, "due to the limited amount available for the Regular Army."

National Guard Air Service Vindicated

"In the last annual report the Chief of Air Service expressed some doubt as to the advisability of continuing the Air Service as a part of the National Guard," the report states. "This doubt, however, has been dissipated by the excellent showing made during the year."

It endorses the action of the Militia Bureau in authorizing a divisional Air Service with each of the eighteen National Guard divisions.

The number of Air Service Reserve officers increased during the year from 7,995 to 8,249, of which number 5,640 hold flying ratings, and 5,499 are heavier-than-air pilots or observers. Need for additional airdromes near large population centers for making available flying practice for these officers is stressed.

A decrease in civilian flying during the year is recognized, but it is stated that commercial aviation, as a whole, is on a much sounder basis. The figures of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, showing approximately 1,200 commercial aircraft, are quoted.

Quartermaster General Praises Remount Work

IN his annual report to the Secretary of War, the Quartermaster General of the Army, Maj. Gen. William H. Hart, tells of progress made in planning for nationwide procurement of supplies in war, and of the co-ordination of rail and motor transport. Motor road maps have been made for each corps area and these corps area maps have been co-ordinated and embodied in a single map of the United States for use in the War Department.

This national motor transport map, according to the Q.M.G., "primarily establishes a definite plan for the development of highway transportation for the military service, or in any serious emergency, and also forms a basic plan for developing highway transportation in commerce, in relation to existing and projected railway, waterway and highway systems. As complete co-ordination of all transportation facilities throughout the country, including terminal and port operations, is contemplated, with the object of establishing general traffic control over all passenger and freight movements connected with mobilization, supply and military operations, the national Motor Transport map is, in effect, a co-ordinating plan for all other plans requiring movement, as far as the national defense is concerned."

The report shows that the enlisted personnel on June 30, 1922, was 10,436. The authorized strength was reduced under the act of June 30, 1922, to 8,000.

The cost of the Army ration in 1923 was 29.78 cents, a reduction of 2.96 cents from 1922.

Auction sales for disposal of surplus property numbered 88. The most important items of sale were: Undershirts, cotton, 5,291,551, amounting to \$1,058,310; jerseys, 544,577, amounting to \$918,189. Also by sealed bids, approximately 2,600,000 pairs shoes, trench, amounting to \$4,319,760.

There have been 119 sales of real estate, covering the disposal of projects compris-

ing from one building to the sites and all the improvements of large cantonments and depots, and as a result \$3,456,560.51 have been covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The Quartermaster General praises the work of the manufacturing depots at Philadelphia and Jeffersonville and the supply depots, the larger ones of which are at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Antonio and San Francisco.

The valuable services of the Quartermaster School at Philadelphia, Motor Transport Schools at Camp Holabird, Camp Normoyle and San Francisco, and the Subsistence School at Chicago are stressed by the Q.M. General.

Remount Activities

The report closes with a discussion of the Army's breeding activities, which, after three years' operation, are giving most encouraging results. The report says:

"Beginning with 159 stallions at stud in 1921, increased to 219 in 1922, there were at stud for the current breeding season 285 stallions. With relatively few exceptions, these stallions have performed satisfactorily, the communities wherein they were placed appear fully appreciative of their value in breeding up local stock. Hundreds of applications for stallions are constantly pending—a circumstance which indicates a remarkable growth of public interest in the breeding of horses of the cavalry type since the inauguration of the breeding plan."

"Within the next two or three years it will be not only desirable but wholly essential, in order to insure the ultimate success of the Army breeding plan, to furnish a market for the young horses sired by Remount stallions, through the regular annual purchase for the Army of a certain number of those found suitable for the military service. Such of these horses as are not purchased by the Government will, it is thought, find a steady market. Already there is evidence available that the get of Remount stallions will be exceedingly popular and in great demand. Reports received indicate that at least in one state where a considerable number of Remount stallions are standing practically the entire foal crop produced as the result of the breeding season of 1921 has already been disposed of at remarkably good prices."

"An interesting survey of the ages of public animals in the 8th Corps Area, valuable in its bearing on the necessity of early replacement of superannuated Army animals, has just been completed. As nearly one-third of the animals in the Army are concentrated in this corps area, the results of this survey may be considered typical of conditions elsewhere. It appears that 27 per cent. of the horses with tactical organizations are over 14 years old and 70 per cent. 11 years old and upward. Horses 10 years old and upward comprise 83.5 per cent. of the total. The situation is somewhat similar with respect to mules, of which 30 per cent. are 14 years old and over, and 64 per cent. 11 years old and upward."

"A similar survey in the Philippine Department shows that of 4,227 animals, 1,482, or 35 per cent., are over 15 years old; 2,063, or 49 per cent., 10 to 15 years old; while but 461, or 11 per cent., are 10 years old or less, and the remaining 5 per cent. unserviceable."

"Thus, if no young animals are supplied the Army for the next two years practically two-thirds of the horses and mules then in use will be 14 years old and over. While there is on record a number of cases where horses are active and useful up to their 19th or 20th year, such instances are, of course, the exception to the general rule. As a general rule, after 14th or 15th year there is a rapid decline in the physical activities of Army animals, which renders them a doubtful asset in case of active operations."

New Ordnance Manual Goes to the Printer

THE Bureau of Ordnance Manual is now in the hands of the Public Printer and galley proofs have recently been submitted to the bureau. It is hoped to issue this publication about the first of January next, provided delivery is received from the Government Printing Office. While originally designed for circulation in seven parts, the Manual will now go out as a single volume.

Those parts affected by this new procedure have been reassigned as Ordnance pamphlets, so that the Manual will contain only those general and special instructions of a non-confidential character. Distribution will be done by the Naval Gun Factory. The Manual will be in loose-leaf form, indexed both by subject and chapter.

Opposition to Line and Staff Running Mate Bill

UNEXPECTED opposition of a formidable character to the Woods line and staff running mate bill developed in the Secretary of the Navy's council at a meeting held Nov. 16. After a heated discussion of the bill, in which there was some very frank talk, the Secretary adjourned the conference with the remark that, "I thought I was coming to a lovefeast, but it appears to be developing into a battle royal."

He requested all the members of the council to consider carefully the bill and he would ask them to vote aye or nay on the merits of the bill. The Secretary asked for an expression on the question as to whether the bill as submitted would eliminate all rivalry between the line and the staff, and on this there was a negative vote. The exact vote was not given out, but it is stated that the staff was not unanimous in the expression that the bill would eliminate all friction.

Some of the high ranking line officers discussed the subject somewhat at length. One of them declared that during his long service there had been put forth four or five propositions which the line was assured would eliminate friction with the staff. He described how the granting of military titles to staff officers would accomplish this purpose, according to the advocates of the plans that were originally proposed. He also said that the creation of flag grades in the staff corps was proposed for this purpose. Now, he argued, it is proposed to give the staff corps as much if not more than the line officers.

He stated frankly that staff officers are not entitled to the same consideration as line officers in framing naval legislation. He referred to the recent court-martial of line officers on the destroyers. He insisted that every line officer at sea time and time again, was called upon to take the hazards that Capt. Watson did, and if navigating officers made a mistake in judgment which put their ships around the consequences were disastrous. Staff officers, he argued, are not held responsible for the safety of the fleet and its crews. In order to obtain an efficient corps of line officers, he insisted they must be given greater recognition than the staff.

This frank and forceful presentation of the line views on the bill provoked, it is stated, a very heated rejoinder from the supporters of the bill. It was insisted that the responsibilities of the staff officers were as great as those of the line, although they were not so spectacular.

The Secretary, noting that it was developing into a very heated joint debate, adjourned the conference.

Rechecking Government Insurance Deductions

IN collaboration with the United States Veterans' Bureau, the Finance Department has made a thorough check of premiums deducted for government insurance since July 1, 1921, as a result of which it has been found that thousands of erroneous deductions have been made due to the entry of incorrect amounts by officers on their pay vouchers and on the pay rolls of enlisted men. In cases where individuals had made over-deductions a refund has been made.

During October of 1923, 208 corrections were made in the District of Washington; 157 individual cases resulted in refunds to individuals, and there were fifty-one cases which developed under-deductions. In July of 1921 forty-four per cent. of the entries on pay rolls and pay vouchers were erroneous, while in September of 1922 this percentage dropped to less than three per cent.

The importance of deducting the correct amount is obvious when it is understood that under-deductions are, in the event of the death of the assured, a lien in the amount thereof against the amount of the policy and result in a delay in the settlement of the death claim at a time when such a delay is a particular hardship to the beneficiary under the policy. An over-deduction does not operate this way, but manifestly no individual desires to make a greater payment than is required by law.

The Veterans' Bureau has installed a system whereunder action will hereafter be taken in every case where an amount of a premium is received other than the correct amount, and where no premium deductions are received for a period of three months. This particular activity is illustrative of the character of work in the interest of the Army personnel which is now being done by the Chief of Finance and the Veterans' Bureau.

Age Retirements to Be Made During Year 1924

DURING the year 1924 twenty-four officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps will be automatically transferred to the retired list on account of reaching the maximum age limit.

Among the general officers to retire are Gen. Pershing, four major generals, one brigadier general and six colonels, or a total of twelve officers.

In the Navy five rear admirals and two lieutenants of the line will be placed on the retired list. In the staff departments, one rear admiral of the Supply Corps, one captain of the Chaplain Corps and one lieutenant in the Construction Corps will retire. In the Marine Corps there will be retired one brigadier general and one colonel.

The names of the officers to be retired in the several Services, with the dates of retirement, are as follows:

ARMY RETIREMENTS.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Col. William P. Burnham, Inf. | Jan. 10 |
| Col. Beaumont B. Buck, Inf. | Jan. 16 |
| Col. Sedgwick Rice, Cav. | March 25 |
| Brig. Gen. Benjamin Alvord, Asst. A.G. | May 15 |
| Col. James F. Howell, C.A.G. | June 1 |
| Col. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, C.E. | June 15 |
| Col. Jefferson R. Keane, Med. Corps. | June 27 |
| Col. Gen. Charles H. Muir. | July 15 |
| Maj. Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, Ch. of Cav. | July 23 |
| Maj. John J. Pershing. | Sept. 13 |
| Maj. Gen. George W. Read. | Nov. 19 |
| Col. Daniel J. Carr, Signal Corps. | Nov. 25 |

NAVY RETIREMENTS.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Rear Adm. William L. Rodgers. | Feb. 4 |
| Rear Adm. John S. Carpenter (S.C.) | May 13 |
| Rear Adm. Edwin A. Anderson (add.no.) | July 16 |
| Capt. Walter G. Isaac (Chap.C.) | Aug. 25 |
| Lt. Daniel C. Beach. | Sept. 3 |
| Lt. Joel C. Evans. | Sept. 13 |
| Rear Adm. Edward Simpson. | Sept. 16 |
| Rear Adm. John A. Hoogewerf. | Nov. 27 |
| Rear Adm. Marbury Johnston. | Dec. 2 |
| Lt. Ellis W. Craig (Con.C.) | Dec. 28 |

MARINE CORPS RETIREMENTS.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton. | June 2 |
| Col. Constantine M. Perkins. | Oct. 8 |

Signal Corps Officers Hold Wigwag Dinner

THE first of a series of annual wigwag dinner dances was given by the Signal Corps officers stationed in Washington and other eastern points, at Meridian Mansions, Washington, D.C., Nov. 9. The private ballroom, palmroom and reception parlor of the hotel were reserved for the occasion and were handsomely decorated. The music was furnished by an orchestra from Fort Myer. The following attended: Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer; Mrs. George S. Gibbs, Col. and Mmes. D. J. Carr and J. B. Allison, Col. M. C. Buckley, Lt. Col. and Mmes. A. C. Voris and G. E. Kumpe, Lt. Col. J. E. Hemphill and Emery Chandler, Lt. Col. C. A. Seoane and daughter, Lt. Col. F. J. Griff, wife and daughter, Maj. and Mmes. W. E. Prosser, J. O. Mauborgne, F. Moorman, O. S. Albright, A. G. Gritensohn, T. G. Delano and L. B. Bender, Mrs. McCune, Maj. A. T. Larabee, Capt. W. E. Holmes, Capt. and Mmes. F. P. Andrews, C. D. Cuny, D. J. Sherry and Williamson, Lt. and Mmes. A. J. Lubbee, P. S. Edwards, J. B. Anthony, W. C. Parker, R. B. Woolverton, A. H. Thiessen and B. A. Falk, Lt. W. F. Sadler, F. French and Guy Hill.

Raising the U.S.S. O-5 at Coco Solo

WHEN the submarine O-5 sank at the entrance to the Panama Canal on Oct. 28 the personnel and vessels attached to the Naval Air Station at Coco Solo, near the scene of the disaster, took a leading part in the rescue work. The following is quoted from a report from that station on the work done:

"The Naval Air Station tender, the U.S.S. Curlew, together with running boats from this station and submarine chaser 285 were on the scene almost immediately and assisted in the rescue work. The submarine chaser was manned by a volunteer crew from the Naval Air Station. A gasoline fire caused by a backfire broke out in the engine room, painfully burning two of the volunteer force. These men, after having their wounds dressed, returned and assisted in the rescue. The Curlew was employed during the entire week in salvage operations on the submarine, making two trips through the Canal and towing Panama Canal floating derricks (350 tons), Ajax and Hercules, to the scene of the wreck.

"On Monday at about 1 p.m. the Curlew and the derrick Ajax succeeded in raising the bow of the O-5 clear of the water. The forward hatch was opened

and two men were taken out alive. It was impossible to raise the stern of the submarine until after the Curlew had returned from her second trip through the Canal with the Hercules, which latter derrick secured to the stern and succeeded in raising it. A temporary patch is being put on, after which the O-5 will be towed to Coco Solo."

Medical Field Service School to Graduate 51

GRADUATION exercises of the present class of the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., will be held on Dec. 21. Following their graduation the class will be transferred to the Army Medical School at Washington, D.C., for the basic course. It is expected that the following class members will be affected by this transfer.

Medical Corps

Capt. L. B. Bibb, P. G. Capps, P. L. Cook, A. G. DeQuevedo, M. F. Dufrenze, C. C. Gans, H. B. Gantt, E. F. Harrison, R. E. Henry, W. G. Jenkins, A. P. Kelly, A. G. Kinberger, G. E. Lindow, T. R. McCauley, A. A. McDaniel, B. A. McDermott, G. P. McNeill, H. W. Meisch, J. M. Miller, P. A. Mix, C. D. Oatman, B. J. Peters, W. C. Porter, M. R. Reiber, W. R. L. Reinhardt, C. W. Shaffer, J. R. Shelton, D. L. Stewart, T. H. Stewart, D. W. Sullivan, H. Wall, W. M. White, J. H. Whiteley, H. T. Wickert and A. E. Anthony, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and 1st Lt. Kenneth H. Bailey, M.R.C.

Dental Corps

Capt. L. D. Baskin, O. J. Christiansen, H. R. Finley, G. M. Krough, W. D. Vail, W. W. Wooley, J. N. White, and 1st Lt. Albert Fields.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. I. O. Gladish and 1st Lts. J. F. Crosby, F. C. Hershsberger, J. H. Kinter, J. R. McConeghy, D. H. Mallan and M. Sierreveld.

Changes in 43d Division of the National Guard

BRIG. GEN. G. M. COLE, The Adjutant General of Connecticut, was recently in Washington to arrange with the Militia Bureau for the conversion of the 192d Field Artillery (155-mm.) Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, into a 75-mm. regiment for assignment to the 43d Division.

One of the two 75-mm. regiments of the 43d Division is now allotted to Maine, and the battalion thereof has been organized. The other regiment (103d) is distributed between Vermont and Rhode Island. One battalion of this regiment has been raised in Rhode Island. In order for this conversion to be perfected it will be necessary for the Maine and Rhode Island governors to agree to combining the two existing battalions in these states into one regiment, leaving the other regiment for allotment to Connecticut. The Adjutant General of Vermont has announced that the state does not expect to raise the battalion of the 103d allotted to that state.

Congress Is to Consider Problems of Field Clerks

WITH the ensuing Congressional session approaching interest is making itself manifest throughout the Army as to just what form of relief will be enacted by Congress in behalf of field clerks, according to National Secretary Charles H. Collins of the Army Field Clerk Club.

Since the close of last session of Congress an organized effort on the part of the Army Field Clerk Association and the Army Field Clerk Club has been under way to acquaint members of Congress with field clerk status, and from Washington comes the report that the entire subject will be thoroughly aired before the Congressional military committees this winter and remedial legislation decided upon.

A study of the field clerk problem was made in the spring by an officer of G-1, General Staff, who recommended that the 175 Q.M.C. field clerks, now in service, and the 70 Army field clerks, now in service and appointed prior to 1916, be given the retirement privileges of warrant officers. This recommendation was accorded the routine approval usually following such recommendations and it is understood to be now awaiting final consideration by the Advisory Committee on Legislation, and in that class of legislation designated as "B" legislation.

While the study referred to was under consideration in the Staff, Maj. Gen. James

McRae, commanding the 5th Corps Area, evidently desirous of focusing the attention of the War Department on the need of immediate legislative relief for field clerks, addressed a letter to the War Department recommending that all field clerks be made warrant officers. Maj. Gen. Duncan, Maj. Gen. Lewis and Maj. Gen. Morton of the 7th, 8th and 9th Corps respectively backed up Gen. McRae's letter with similar recommendations.

Then Maj. Gen. Shanks, who at Hoboken had more than 500 field clerks under his command, urged the War Department in like vein, asserting that the title "field clerk" was really an error in military nomenclature, and that the work and status of field clerks practically was identical.

Gen. Hale, Brewster and Muir of the 1st, 3d and 6th Corps, together with the commanding generals of the Philippine and Panama departments added similar recommendations to the War Department and from time to time the same recommendation has since been made by the various chiefs of bureaus and commandants of Service schools, making the recommendation practically unanimous from those offices in the Army employing field clerks.

1st Gas Regiment, C.W.S., Holds Reunion at Edgewood

THE annual reunion of the 1st Gas Regiment, U.S.A., (30th Engineers), Chemical Warfare Service, was held at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., on Nov. 10, 11 and 12, 1923. A large number of the former members of the 1st Gas Regiment and several Gold Star mothers assembled at Co. A barracks on the morning of Nov. 10. Attendance at the graduation exercises of the Chemical Warfare School and a visit to the museum comprised the program for the first morning of the reunion. A trip through the plants made an interesting afternoon, and a business meeting and smoker closed the day.

At the business meeting a resolution was passed which said:

That a due measure of preparedness is necessary both now and in the future.

That the Chemical Warfare Service can receive without conflict with any treaty, and should receive, that measure of support which will enable a preparedness to be maintained in accord with the importance which experience in the World War showed must necessarily attach to chemical warfare.

That the maintenance of a gas regiment is a precaution which a careful consideration of the future possibilities of gas warfare will prove to be advisable.

A memorial service in honor of those who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War was held on Sunday morning Nov. 11, conducted by Chaplain Hill of Ridgewood Arsenal, and Addison, former chaplain of the 1st Gas Regiment (30th Engineers). Music was furnished by the Chemical Warfare Service band.

During the afternoon there was a parade and review of former members of the 1st Gas Regiment at Walker Field and a football game between Edgewood Arsenal and the 18th Balloon Squadron, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Edgewood Arsenal winning by the close score of 7 to 6. In the evening there was a get-together meeting at the Service Club, Maj. R. C. Berlin being chairman of the meeting.

A demonstration was given on Nov. 12 of the various phases of chemical warfare and dinner was served at the regimental mess.

Army and Navy in Hawaii Exchange Greetings

AN exchange of hearty greetings took place between the Army and the Navy on the occasion of Navy Day in Hawaii on Oct. 27. Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall, U.S.A., commanding the Hawaiian Department, wrote to Rear Adm. John D. MacDonald, U.S.N., commanding the 14th Naval District, the following letter expressing the admiration the Army has for the Navy:

"On the recurrence of Navy Day I desire to express through you to the Navy in Hawaii the felicitations and greetings of the Army stationed on Oahu. I take advantage of this occasion to say that we admire our sister service and take deep pride in the accomplishments and successes of our Navy, not only in these waters, but in all parts of the world."

The admiral replied: "I wish to thank you for the Army's kind greetings as expressed in your letter. I wish to assure you that the same kindly feeling is extended to the Army, and it is a pleasure to express this on the occasion of Navy Day."

Footgear of Army to Have Another Exhaustive Test

IT is understood that the War Department will in the near future conduct another test on Army footgear which will be exhaustive. Not long ago a severe service test was given of footgear at the various Service schools, in Panama and at a few selected stations, the result of which conclusively proved that the combination shoe possessed far superior wearing qualities to that of the leather.

Not convinced by the report of these tests, however, it is stated that the Tanners' Council of America have stoutly protested to the Secretary of War against the report of the tests that the combination sole is superior to the leather. In the tests at Fort Benning the men were given one shoe with the combination sole while on the other foot they wore the leather. These tests showed that where the leather sole was worn virtually to the skin, the combination sole was still good and could be worn for some time. It is pointed out by the leather supporters that a fair test was not given and in order to determine definitely which has the better wearing qualities another test will shortly be ordered by the War Department.

Medical Corps Vacancies Examinations Jan. 21-25

ANNOUCEMENT was made by the War Department this week that the next preliminary examination for appointment as a first lieutenant, Regular Army, Medical Corps, will be held from Jan. 21 to 25, 1924, both dates inclusive. There are forty vacancies. The regulations prescribe that in order to be eligible for appointment candidates must be a male citizen of the United States between the ages of 23 and 32 years, be a graduate of an acceptable medical school, have a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army, and be physically fit for service as shown by a careful physical examination. They must also have had at least one year's hospital training subsequent to the completion of a four years' course of instruction in a medical school, except in the case of those who have served a year as a medical officer of the United States Army between April 6, 1917, and July 1, 1919.

National Guard Courses May Be Reduced

THE Militia Bureau of the War Department is taking up with the state military authorities the proposition of reducing the three months' courses now provided for National Guard officers at the various Service schools. It has been known for some time in the bureau that the three months' course is so long that a number of National Guard officers are denied the privilege of attending because they cannot afford to take that much time away from their business.

It is understood, of course, that the scope of the course would have to be reduced if the duration thereof is reduced, providing that there is evidence to show that the benefit of reaching a larger number of officers will offset this handicap. So far only the Engineers and Medical Department classes are operating on a six weeks' basis. If replies from the state authorities indicate the probability that the number of officers available for school attendance would be largely increased by a reduction of the three months' period to a six weeks' or one month period this reduction will be favored by the Militia Bureau.

Important Changes in Naval Command

WITH Capt. Thomas J. Senn, U.S.N., in command, the West Virginia will be put in commission at Norfolk on Dec. 1. Practically all of the crew of the North Dakota, which has been placed out of commission, will be transferred to the West Virginia. Comdr. J. P. Jackson, U.S.N., who has been relieved from the North Dakota, has been transferred to the Savannah, the flagship of the Control Force. Comdr. M. E. Metcalf, U.S.N., has been ordered to the Sappelo to relieve Comdr. L. Cox, U.S.N., who has been assigned to duty in the Hydrographic Office at Boston. He will have additional duties as instructor of the Naval Reserves. It is now the policy of the Navy Department to assign Regular officers to duty with Naval Reserves whenever it is possible.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Established 1863. Reg. U.S. Pat. Office.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

Established 1879. Reg. U.S. Pat. Office.

HENRY J. REILLY, FRANKLIN COE,
Brig. Gen., O.R.C., Editor Publisher.

VOL. 61 NOVEMBER 24, 1923 No. 3144

Publishers' Announcement

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is published weekly on Saturdays by the American Army and Navy Journal, Inc., 354 Fourth Avenue, New York. Henry J. Reilly, President; Frederick I. Thompson, Vice President; Franklin Coe, Treasurer; H. J. Whigham, Secretary. Telephone, Madison Square 2036-7. Cable address, Armynavy, New York.

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 41 Home Life Building. Telephone, Main 4548.

ADVERTISING OFFICES: New York, 385 Madison Avenue; Chicago, Wrigley Building; Boston, 127 Federal Street; London, 20 Maddox Street, W.1.; Paris, 60 Rue Caumartin.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$6.00 per year. Special rate to individuals or ex-members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, U.S. Coast Guard, National Guard, Naval Reserve Force and Organized Reserves, U.S.A., or to their relatives, \$4.00 per year. This special rate is not allowed to companies, libraries, etc., to whom the regular rate of \$6.00 per year applies.

Subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage \$1.50 and Canadian postage of \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Addresses will be changed as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered as second-class matter June 25, 1879, at the post-office at New York, under the act of March 3, 1879.

UNDERMINING THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT

THE tax paying public undoubtedly is in favor of the budget system. The friends of the budget acquainted with the conditions which obtain in Congress and the various departments of our Government can have no doubt that this system has created many enemies through the readiness with which it prevents appropriations for special causes or individuals outside the ordinary expenses of government.

Aside from those opposed to the system for this reason, the budget, as it was administered last year, raised a serious doubt in the minds of many, originally its friends. If the current rumors are true, the manner in which the budget has been made up this year for presentation to Congress will tend to confirm that doubt by these same friends.

The system as originally so forcefully and excellently put into operation by General Dawes, the first Director of the Budget, very clearly drew the line between the determination of a policy and the decision taking into consideration the governmental revenues as to how much money could be spent upon the carrying out of that particular policy.

Appropriations Committee's Place

When the House Appropriations Committee was organized under the new system, there could have been no intention on the part of the originators of the budget—and there certainly was no intention on the part of Congress—to deprive the various committees of Congress of their function of determining policies for presentation to the House. The Appropriations Committee was merely to be the means of determining what amount of the money available for the current year would be spent upon the carrying out of each of the policies determined upon by Congress through its various committees. It was soon evident, however, that the Appropriations Committee was encroaching upon the rights of the other Congressional committees.

This was particularly true in the case of the War Department Sub-Committee of the House Appropriations Committee. The proposal of this committee to virtually deprive the National Guard of its animals meant the breaking up of the National Guard divisions, provided for under the law. The proposal to make no appropriations whatsoever for the maintenance of the Reserve divisional headquarters scattered

throughout the country meant the virtual end of the Organized Reserve.

In other words, the War Department Sub-Committee of the House Appropriations Committee, through its power to eliminate items of expenditure, was putting an end to the policies enunciated by the National Defense Act, an act which had become the law of the land through passage, by Congress and approval by the President. This in spite of the fact that the Military Affairs Committee was not even considering changing this policy, clearly a function of this committee if changes were to be made and not at all a function of the War Department Sub-Committee of the House Appropriations Committee.

Similar instances with respect to other departments of the Government could be given. Due to this, a number of Congressmen, friends of the budget, began to feel that if this system was to afford a few men grouped in a sub-committee of the Appropriations Committee such power that one of the vital principles having to do with the functioning of Congress as a legislative body could be abrogated, the system was wrong.

Comptroller Should Not Be Dictator

The Comptroller of the Treasury fills a position of the highest importance. There can be no doubt, however, that under the Constitution it was never intended that he should be a dictator to the executive branch of the Government. It is understood that the original budget bill was vetoed by Mr. Wilson, then President of the United States, primarily because of the impossibility under it of preventing the Comptroller of the Treasury from exercising a power beyond that legitimately his.

The present Comptroller, however, has not hesitated to issue orders directly to the subordinate officials of various departments, without troubling himself to go through the heads of these Departments. This has been particularly true in his dealings with the Navy Department. Furthermore, he has done it in such a way that the subordinate has been confronted with the choice of violating the regulations of his own department, or of refusing to obey the Comptroller of the Treasury. Such a condition can only lead to disorganization, confusion and a loss of morale on the part of the subordinates concerned.

The head of a department, and above all when he is a cabinet officer, is clearly responsible to the President, the chief executive of the country, for that department. For the holder of a subordinate position, not only to dictate to the heads of departments, but also to defy them and issue orders to their subordinates is clearly an intolerable condition, never contemplated by the framers of the Constitution. The sooner this state of affairs is corrected, the sooner many friends of the budget now wavering in their allegiance will be ready wholeheartedly to defend it against the attacks which will undoubtedly be made upon it in the coming Congress.

General Staff Plans for Defense

The General Staff, under instructions from the Secretary of War, and the General Board of the Navy under instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, are supposed to study all policies having to do with National Defense.

As a result of these studies they produce plans to carry out these policies. The plans to be of any value must be made from the point of view of efficiency in case of war. In the making of such plans the cost question can only be considered after that which is essential to produce the maximum success in the minimum amount of time in which war has been decided upon. When this primary question has been settled then the question of cost is taken up. The National Defense Act, a law of Congress, has decided the general policy to be pursued by this country in time of peace, looking to combat efficiency in time of war.

The functions of the Director of the Budget clearly do not extend beyond notifying each department of the total amount which they have been allotted under the budget, and to seeing that they keep within that amount. The distribution of that amount among the various needs of the department concerned is clearly a function of that department, as long as kept within

the general policies laid down by the laws of Congress.

It is, clearly, the function of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to decide differences of opinion, with respect to the allotments within the War and Navy Departments. It certainly is not the function of the Director of the Budget to in any way readjust or change items within the limits assigned these departments.

Should either of these departments exceed the total allotted, then the Director of the Budget undoubtedly has the right to return its estimate and to demand that they be cut to the amount stated by him. When he does that he has done his duty. When he goes beyond that he clearly interferes with the prerogative of the Secretaries of War and Navy, who are cabinet officers.

All good friends of the budget cannot but hope that the rumors which have been current for some time that the Director of the Budget has taken it upon himself to change allotments within the War Department total are incorrect.

Exceptions Disprove Budget System

A budget system under which exceptions are made is not really a budget system. If an exception can be made to satisfy one special interest, there is no reason why it cannot be done to satisfy another.

The proposal that twenty millions be appropriated, outside the budget, for the purpose of increasing the efforts now being made by the Government to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment, is clearly a violation of both the principle and spirit of the budget system.

It is admittedly true that the present means employed by the Government to stop the smuggling of liquor into this country are not adequate. It is just as true that the means to carry out many things which the Department of Agriculture and the farmers consider essential, are inadequate. For the same reason many matters are not being properly attended to by the Department of the Interior.

The Navy, our first line of defense in case of war, is far below the actual strength allowed it under the treaties emanating from the Washington Arms Conference.

The appropriations last year for the War Department were so inadequate that it was a question as to whether or not the policies laid down by the National Defense Act could be continued. To do so the Regular Army has practically to abandon its own training schedule and to become primarily a training and administrative cadre for the civilian components.

Partial Defenses Panama and Hawaii

Hawaii, our most important outpost, and Panama, the vital link between our Pacific and Atlantic coasts, were left in a state of partial defense which could only have proven fatal in case of attack.

The Air Services of the Army and Navy were left in an almost hopeless position, while aviation production and experimentation, so vigorously backed up by practically every other government, almost ceased.

The budget system is for the purpose of providing a businesslike handling of the finances of the United States. However desirable and necessary this may be, it can never be of more importance than the proper action of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Government as laid down by the Constitution of the United States.

If exceptions are made in its application; if it is used to enable a small group, through the power which the control of the purse strings always gives, to club all branches of the Government into submission to the views of this group upon all subjects then it becomes a danger.

The enemies of the budget could not hope for better material to be furnished them in their campaign to ruin the system. The friends of the budget must sincerely hope that in the coming session of Congress the party in power will make every effort, and will make it clear to the country as a whole that it is doing so to confine the operations of the budget to its legitimate sphere, and end the unjustifiable interference in both the legislative and executive departments for which it has already been the excuse.

THE BATTLESHIP CHANGES CONTROVERSY

THE impression has been created in this country that under the Naval Treaty there is a reasonable doubt as to the ethics and the legality of the proposed changes in our battleships.

A belief seems to be general that the British government has indicated officially an interpretation of the Treaty which would be opposed to our right to change the turret gun elevations. No such official action has been taken by the British. The attitude of the French government is sufficiently evident from the fact that they were actually engaged in changing their ships at the time that the controversy over our proposed changes was being given the greatest attention by our press. According to the British naval writer, Mr. H. C. Bywater, the Japanese have made similar changes in their capital ships since the Treaty was signed. There is no question of ethics or official protest by a foreign government involved in our changes.

In regard to the legal side of the matter we have a perfectly clear case. The English version of the Treaty forbids alterations in the "number or general type of mounting of the main armament." The French version, which is equally authoritative, covers the same point in the following words, literally translated. All changes in the "caliber and number of guns in the main armament as well as all changes in its general plan of installation are forbidden." No other part of the Treaty has any bearing on the point in question.

The changes necessary to increase our turret gun elevations are in no sense changes of either the "general type of mounting" or the "general plan of installation." If we proposed to make such changes as installing two turrets in place of one, or moving a turret from the centerline to outboard, or from outboard to the centerline, or raising a turret so as to enable its guns to fire over another turret, we would be acting contrary to the letter or spirit of the Treaty. But nothing of this nature has been or is contemplated.

To elevate our guns more than is possible at present we must increase the size of the gun port to prevent its being struck by the muzzle of the gun, increase the size of the well into which the breech is depressed when the muzzle is elevated, and move the position of the ammunition hoist slightly. As Captain Schofield has pointed out, "Nothing would be taken away from or added to the gun mount that would change its type. It is not a change in type of a writing desk, for example, if more room is made under the desk so that a fat man can get his legs where a thin man gets them without any trouble."

We must also increase the length of the elevating screw. This will not alter the type of mounting. To quote the same authority again, "A short broomstick is of the same general type as a long broomstick. Size does not alter type."

The last change necessary is to increase the power of the counter recoil system—the means by which the gun is pushed back longitudinally after it has recoiled from firing. The matter is again one of size and power, and has nothing to do with general type. The same type of automobile jack will lift a Ford or a Lincoln car, though differences of size may be necessary.

THE alleged action of the majority of the New York theaters in raising the prices of theater tickets for the day of the Army and Navy game comes as no surprise to any Regular with some years of service.

Taking financial advantage of the Services either by high charges for government work or gouging the personnel of as much as possible of their small pay has been at all times a favorite sport for large numbers of American citizens.

As a rule, the same individuals who do this are the ones who most bitterly complain about the cost to the people of their Army and Navy.

A farmer asking a troop commander to march through his cornfield so that he could collect damages and a village in which the price of baths, hair cuts and all other obvious needs of the same troop were doubled, both experiences of the same week at maneuvers, are typical.

Voice of the Service

POLISHED BRONZE BUTTONS
FOR UNIFORMS.

TO THE EDITOR:

IF not too late to make a suggestion concerning brass buttons for the uniform, may I suggest that polished bronze buttons look better than brass buttons and have the additional great advantage over brass in that if left unpolished a few days they automatically become dull and will not reflect light, so that if one were suddenly ordered into the field it would be unnecessary to change the bronze buttons, but with brass they would have to be discarded. After a few weeks, unpolished bronze buttons and ornaments begin to take on what is called patina, a beautiful dull oxide, which is suitable for the field.

CAVALRY.

WISHES GRADED RETIREMENT.

TO THE EDITOR:

IS there any chance of the Army's getting the Navy graded retirement features at the coming session of Congress, or is the twenty-five-year bill to be pushed instead?

It is hard to see how the graded features could be refused the soldiers, when the N.C.O. reduction is considered. Why should these men not have the opportunity the "Gobs" have of getting out when the Service no longer appeals to them, with at least something to show for long years of service? This percentage retirement is at least morally due any man with a lot of service in who decides to quit.

The twenty-five-year bill is a good thing, but does not remedy, except in a small way, the present stagnation in promotion, and would be difficult of enactment at the next session on account of being new legislation with its attendant time-eating arguments.

Let's have the Navy graded retirement applied to the Army. This has a square deal flavor which, with its simplicity, will be much more likely of realization at the next (unusually political) session of Congress.

OBSERVANT.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

D. P. S. asks: Does active service under a Reserve commission while a student officer at a training camp count in determining the officer's position on the promotion list?

Answer: The Army and Navy Journal regrets to state that such service does not count in determining the officer's position on the promotion list. See Sec. 24a of the act of June 4, 1920.

L. C. U.—F. M. Hopkins, jr., is 1st Lt., Air Service, located at Kelly Field, Texas.

SUBSCRIBER.—Under the provisions of Circular 85, War Department, 1921, the commanding officer of exempted stations has authority, on the recommendation of the post, camp or other station quartermaster, to make all appointments, promotions and reductions of sergeants, corporals and privates first class and to rate and disrate enlisted specialists.

W. P.—The 19th Infantry departed from Manila, P.I., May 28, 1902. The 46th Infantry, U.S.V., on board the transports City of Sydney and Pathan, arrived at Manila Dec. 15, 1899.

B. M. H.—There remain approximately 215 decorated captains to be promoted under the McKellar amendment.

Interesting Publications

MYSELF AND A FEW MOROS, by Lt. Col. Sydney A. Cloman, U.S.A., published by Doubleday, Page and Company, Garden City, N.Y., price \$3, bound in cloth. The book is one of 180 pages, printed in large type, and contains numerous illustrations. In 1899 the United States made its first attempt to govern a colonial empire. This was in the Philippines, where many notable officers served in high command. Under them were other men whose tact and diplomacy and two-fisted strength were ready to control all situations. Among these was Col. Cloman, who was sent to the Tawi-Tawi Islands with instructions to take over the control from a Spanish detachment. Col. Cloman's only other orders were to remember that, no matter what happened, he was to receive no reinforcements. His story is of his experiences and adventures while he was "Boss" of this large portion of the homeland of the Sultan of Sulu. The very breath of the interesting book is its humor, but it is not a burlesque. On the contrary it is a vivid description of life among the Moros, and of the difficulties of dealing with murdering natives whose abject argument was the sharp edge of a barong or a kris. Here is a

clear picture of America doing one of its very greatest jobs.

THE COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL for November has for its leading article a contribution from Maj. Gen. F. W. Coe, U.S.A., entitled "The Coast Artillery and the Engineers." Other interesting matter includes "The Conduct and Handling of Von Kluck's Army from Aug. 10 to Sept. 15, 1914," by Maj. A. W. Lane; "The Cole Spotting Board," by Capt. J. M. Cole; "The Training of Anti-Aircraft Machine Gunners," by Lt. H. C. Fowler.

Military and Naval
Clubs and Societies

COMING EVENTS.

Nov. 24—Review of 14th Inf., N.Y.N.G., in its armory, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Nov. 28—Review of 71st Inf., N.Y.N.G., in its armory, N.Y. city.

Nov. 28-30—Culver M.A. Thanksgiving program, Culver, Ind.

Nov. 30—Cruiser and transport dinner, Harvard Club, N.Y. city.

Nov. 30—Review of 9th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., in its armory, N.Y. city.

Jan. 11—Old Guard ball, Commodore Hotel, N.Y. city.

CALIFORNIA LOYAL LEGION.

The headquarters of the state of California Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., has changed from the Call Building to the third floor of the Civic Auditorium, Civic Center, San Francisco, Calif. New phone, Market 5544.

SOJOURNERS CLUB HOLDS DINNER AT
LANGLEY FIELD.

The regular monthly dinner of the Sojourners Club, Hampton Roads Chapter No. 6, was held at Langley Field, Va., on Nov. 3, with Maj. Harold De F. Burdick, C.A.C., acting as toastmaster. Lt. Col. Charles H. Danforth, A.S., commanding officer of the field, made an address of welcome.

"If the Crusaders were to return to-day they would see practically no difference in the problems confronting civilizations as compared to those which existed during their historic period," was one of the most striking statements of Col. Danforth's speech.

Maj. Lloyd P. Horsfall, C.A.C., recently returned from China, gave an interesting description of conditions in that country, while other speakers included Superintendent of Schools J. H. Saunders of Newport News and Judge Ferris, late of the Federal Court of Ohio. Vaudeville acts completed the program.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LOYAL LEGION.

Members of the District of Columbia Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., at its meeting in Washington on Nov. 7 listened to an interesting address on "Americanism, Its Enemies and Friends," by the Rev. Charles Wood, minister of the Church of the Covenant. New members elected included Capt. J. F. Moser, U.S.N., and Lt. Col. N. C. Kenyon, U.S.V.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN OFFICERS
ELECTS ITS OFFICIALS.

The Society of American Officers held its annual meeting at the Army and Navy Club, New York city, on Nov. 3, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Howze; vice president, Lt. Gen. Hunter Liggett; secretary, Lt. Col. Percy E. Barbour; assistant secretary, 1st Lt. George W. Baekland; treasurer, Maj. Washington Irving L. Adams; assistant treasurer, Maj. William H. Palmer; recorder, Lt. Col. Walter G. Eliot.

The treasury showed a substantial balance and it was voted to give a reception during the coming winter to the newly elected board.

The Society of American Officers was formed in 1910, to promote the principles from among those approved by Washington and promulgated by the Society of the Cincinnati in 1783 as the immutable basis of "an unalterable determination to promote and cherish, between the respective States, that union and national honor so essentially necessary to their happiness, and the future dignity of the American Empire."

To render permanent the cordial affection subsisting among the officers. "This spirit will dictate brotherly kindness in all things." "To create, promote and encourage a thorough knowledge of the origin, growth and history of the military forces of each state, with special reference to its Organized Militia."

A unique feature of the Society is that the president is always a major general who has commanded a division of troops.

OLD GUARD BALL AT NEW YORK JAN. 11.

The ninety-eighth annual ball of the Old Guard of the City of New York, Maj. Have-meyer Snyder commanding, will be held on Jan. 11 next at the Hotel Commodore, New York city. The committee of arrangements is composed of Capt. John Bene, W. A. Damer, Charles A. DuBois, W. Grant Cook, George W. Abbott, J. M. Deemer, Walter I. Joyce, D. M. Woods, C. Russell Hurd, P. S. Tilden, D. Werden, Lts. J. T. McNichol, A. A. Gerdes, C. A. Gemunder, J. P. Forbell and Sergt. Maj. Frank McGrann.

The committee has started into work early, and it hopes to make the ball eclipse past great successes. In addition to officers of the Regular Army and Navy, National Guard, Organized Reserves and Naval Militia, there will be present delegations from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven, Richmond Blues of

Virginia, Cleveland Greys of Ohio, State Fencibles of Philadelphia and others.

SOJOURNERS CLUB, N.Y. CHAPTER NO. 13.

An initial meeting was held at the 13th Regiment Armory on Nov. 16. Col. Grant, commanding officer of the 13th Regiment, made an address of welcome.

The following officers were elected: President, Capt. Norman J. Blackwood (M.C.), U.S.N., commanding officer Naval Hospital; vice president, Col. Sydney Grant, N.Y.N.G., commanding officer 13th Regiment; secretary, Lt. R. E. Bassler (C.E.C.), U.S.N.; assistant secretary, Lt. W. B. Kingsland, A.S.O.R.C.; treasurer, Lt. Cdr. E. R. Wilson (S.C.), U.S.N.; sentinels, Lt. J. N. McTwiggan, U.S.N., and Capt. C. L. Berthold, U.S.A.

Rear Adm. Luther E. Gregory, U.S.N., presented the club with its charter dated Oct. 27, Navy Day. He also spoke of the Sojourners Club idea and its value to shifting military personnel.

Cdr. Chester G. Mayo (S.C.), U.S.N., told of the work of the Washington Chapter and the success of the entertainment committee of that club.

R. W. Bro. Charles A. Tonsor made a wonderful address on the part played by Masonry in the events preceding and during the Revolution.

Ninety-four members were elected at this first meeting and a healthy growth is anticipated.

FIELD ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the United States Field Artillery Association will be held at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C., on Dec. 10. Of the eight vacancies of the council which will be filled four will represent the Regular Army, two from the National Guard and two from the Reserves. Active members who find it impossible for them to attend the meeting should send their proxies to the secretary Maj. William C. Houghton, F.A., 1624 H street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

R.O.T.C. Notes

LARGEST R.O.T.C. ARMORY AT
LARAMIE, WYO.

What is claimed to be the largest college armory and gymnasium west of New York is now in course of construction by the University of Wyoming at Laramie. The building will have a drill floor 100 by 140 feet, with an additional space of 100 by 180 feet in the gymnasium. Besides the administrative offices and store rooms, the building will be provided with locker space for the cadets and a first-class gallery range.

The building as projected will cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000 and is expected to be completed about Sept. 1, 1924. The corner stone was laid Oct. 27, with exercises participated in by the R.O.T.C. unit. Inscribed on the corner stone are "Health, Strength, Courage, National Defense."

The principal address was made by President C. A. Lory of the Colorado Agricultural College, who emphasized the importance of training officers in the colleges.

Maj. Beverly C. Daly, U.S.A., retired, is the officer in charge of R.O.T.C. at the University of Wyoming.

KEMPER R.O.T.C.

The chapel of Kemper Military School at Boonville, Mo., was the scene of a stately and beautiful service on Armistice Day, when the new battalion color was formally blessed and consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Sidney Partridge, D.D., Bishop of West Missouri.

An impressive part of the ceremonies was the unveiling of the tenth star on the color by Col. T. A. Johnston, the superintendent, who recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday and his fifty-fourth year at Kemper. The color, which is a superb sample of the flag-maker's art, bears ten stars in its design, indicating the ten consecutive years in which Kemper has been designated by the War Department as an honor school.

Brig. Gen. La Roy S. Upton signaled his departure from duty as Chief of Staff in the 7th Corps Area by administering the oath to the color to the Corps of Cadets and delivering an impressive Armistice Day oration. The following day he inspected and reviewed the Corps of Cadets. Lt. Col. J. B. Barnes, Inf., U.S.A., retired, is P.M.S. and T. at Kemper.

Non-Com. Retirements

STAFF SERG. BERNARD PENNY, U.S.A., Detachment F.A. School, Fort Sill, Okla., was placed on the retired list of the Army on Nov. 9, 1923, after having completed 24 years, 9 months and 15 days service, with a credit of 5 years, 3 months and 19 days double time. Sergt. Penny first entered the Service May 4, 1898. He served in Troop K, 6th Cavalry; Casual Detachment, 6th Cavalry; 18th Battery and various organizations in the 3d, 4th, 9th and 1st Field Artillery. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, China Relief Expedition and the World War. "It is with genuine regret," says Brig. Gen. Irwin, commanding at Fort Sill, "that the retirement of Sergt. Penny is announced. He carries with him into retirement the good-will and best wishes of all officers and enlisted men of the command."

FIRST SERGT. MALFUS L. PERRY, 52d Artillery, U.S.A., was retired from active service at Fort Eustis, Va., Nov. 16, 1923. He first enlisted in the 2d North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, May 23, 1898, and next in the 27th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, July 24, 1899,

FOUR-POWER
TREATY

The Most Important Treaty
ever negotiated by the
United States

Copies now being distributed
exclusively by the

John Hancock
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Sixty-one Years in Business. Largest
Fiduciary Institution in New England

For free copies apply to any
agent or to the home office of
the Company, 197 Clarendon
Street, Boston, Massachusetts

FOX'S IMPROVED SPIRAL PUTTEES
MANLEY-JOHNSON CORPORATION
280 West Broadway New York CityOfficers' Uniforms
A. JACOBS & SONS
TAILORS

128 W. Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.
Established 32 Years

serving therein until Dec. 23, 1903, when he enlisted the next day in the 14th Infantry of the Regular Army. He joined the Coast Artillery of the Regular Army on May 7, 1919. "During his service," says Maj. Horsfall, commanding the 52d Artillery, "this soldier has held the grade of corporal, sergeant, company quartermaster sergeant, and has served as first sergeant for more than fifteen years. He has served four tours of duty in the Philippine Islands and four years in Alaska. He served during the Spanish-American War, and during the Philippine Insurrection in engagements at San Mateo, Urgaw, Baumbonga, near Novaliches, and in an expedition to Penauray and during the Moro campaign in Mindanao. This soldier has qualified as expert rifleman and expert pistol shot for several years. He holds a gold medal as a shooting member of the Coast Artillery rifle team, National Matches, season 1919. The excellent service of this soldier should be an inspiration to the soldiers of this command, and all ranks join in congratulating him upon his well earned retirement."

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 21, 1923.

Lt. Cdr. Lynn Woodruff returned on Nov. 19 to his ship, the Lawrence, now stationed at the navy yard in New York, after a brief visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sweetzer Linthicum, jr., at their home in Linthicum Heights, Md.

Ens. Bradford Bartlett, who is on duty on board the U.S.S. Colorado, spent the past week-end here with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Bartlett, at the Peggy Stewart Inn.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt visited Annapolis for a short time on Nov. 17. After transacting official business he inspected the Naval Academy football team and held a brief chat with its members.

But one thought is occupying the major portion of Annapolis and Naval Academy society this week. But one idea is at the root of the preparations which have been claiming the attention of most of the matrons and their daughters. The Army-Navy game! So absorbed in his long anticipated occasion have most of them become that there has been practically no entertaining, not even many of the informal bridge parties and teas which usually serve to while away autumn afternoons. Most of those who are going to the game have completed their arrangements for train and hotel reservations and are now awaiting in a fever of expectancy the approach of Friday night, when most of them will leave, in order to be rested and fresh for the big match on the Polo Grounds next Saturday afternoon.

While no midshipmen's ball will be given in New York, the size of the regiment prohibiting such an entertainment, there will be innumerable dancing and supper parties, in which the naval lads will figure prominently, at all the larger hotels. Some of these affairs will be confined to smaller groups of midshipmen, their girl friends and chaperones.

Lt. and Mrs. Theodore L. Schumacher were week-end guests of Lt. and Mrs. Frederick T. Haebler of Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Morris Smellow left Tuesday for Atlantic City, to join Ens. Smellow, who is visiting his parents there. Ens. and Mrs. Smellow will go to New York for the Army-Navy game, and will return to Annapolis to spend the remainder of Ens. Smellow's leave with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lipman.

Lt. and Mrs. Theodore L. Schumacher entertained at a bridge party last week at their home on Thompson street.

ARMY MUTUAL AID

A Life Insurance Association

Of Army Officers
For Army Officers' Families
Cheapest and Best
44 years old—\$670,000.00 Reserve
3,000 members
Learn about "Painless Payments"
Information will be mailed to you
No annoyance and no agents

Sign and mail this slip to the Secretary,
Army Mutual Aid Association,
War Department

Address

Name

Promotions and Retirements

CAPT. HUBERT L. MILLER, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was retired from active service Nov. 16, 1923, for disability incident to the service. He was born in California Jan. 4, 1882, and holds the degree of M.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1905. He entered the Medical Section of the O.R.C. in 1917, and entered the Medical Corps of the Regular Army in September, 1920.

Obituaries

BOWEN.—Mrs. William H. C. Bowen, wife of Col. W. H. C. Bowen, U.S.A., retired, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland, Ore., Nov. 9, 1923, after a long and severe illness. Mrs. Bowen was born in Philadelphia and was 64 years of age. "She was the daughter of Andrew Miller, a well-known Pennsylvania attorney and a member of a prominent old family of Philadelphia," writes a correspondent, "and was beloved in Army and social circles and as Col. Bowen had been stationed in many important posts both in the United States and abroad, she was known to a wide circle of friends. Col. Bowen is a member of the faculty of Hill Military Academy, where he has been for over three years. In the university Mrs. Bowen was popular among the faculty and students and in the town set. Besides the colonel, Mrs. Bowen leaves a daughter, Miss Gladys Bowen, who is an officer of the Junior League. Funeral services were held Nov. 13 from Holman's chapel. The pallbearers were Army officers, friends of Col. Bowen. Interment was at Vancouver Barracks. A delegation from Hill Military Academy attended in a body. Dr. A. A. Morrison of Trinity Episcopal Church officiated at the services.

CAPRON.—Died at his home in Boonville, N.Y., on Nov. 4, 1923, in his 87th year, Merritt N. Capron, husband of Angela Dewey Capron, and father of Jessie Capron Phisterer, wife of Col. F. W. Phisterer, C.A.C., and of Sylvester C. Capron.

EHINGER.—The death of Lt. Robert W. Ehinger, Field Art., U.S.A., which occurred at Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 5, 1923, as noted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Nov. 10, was due to an accident while out hunting. Lt. C. R. Gildart, U.S.A., in sending some facts concerning the death of Lt. Ehinger, says in part: "Having been granted a hunting leave, Oct. 30, to enable him to hunt ducks (a sport of which he was an ardent lover), he had, with a friend, motored to New London, Minn. While sitting in a boat on Mud Lake, near there, Oct. 31, he was accidentally shot in the upper right arm by his friend. He made a gallant struggle for life and bore his pain and illness with the greatest fortitude, but the end came on Nov. 5. "We who have served with him in garrison and field, in pleasure and in hardship, must feel more deeply the acuteness of the pain. Time alone can soften the grief at the loss of so gallant a soldier, so splendid an officer and so truly a gentleman. The memory of his qualities will spur the soul of every man who has known him. We salute his living memory—the last great honor among soldiers."

GILBERT.—Died Nov. 20, 1923, at the residence of her son, Prentiss B. Gilbert, 1740 Riggs place, N.W., Washington, D.C., Mary Elizabeth, wife of Lt. Col. William Wallace Gilbert, U.S.A., retired.

Funeral services and interment Rochester, N.Y.

HORTON.—Capt. Robert W. Horton, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio, Nov. 15, 1923. He was born in Texas, March 27, 1878, and entered the military service as a first lieutenant in the Medical Section of the O.R.C., July 10, 1917. He became a captain in the Medical Corps of the Regular Army July 1, 1920.

MCBRIDE.—"The passing of Lt. Benjamin Ransom McBride, Air Ser., U. S.A., on Nov. 11, 1923, at Ashburn Field, Chicago, Ill., has brought sadness to the host of friends throughout his wide acquaintance, both in the Army and out of it, and the Army has lost one of its most promising young officers and one who was a general favorite wherever known because of his personal qualities," writes a friend and comrade. Of most exemplary temperament and habits, he had the rare trait of being able to live above the realm of complaint, faultfinding and malice. Added to this was his abounding good humor and cheerful optimism on every occasion and under the most trying circumstances. It is worthy of mention that in addition to service as a flier he was a polo player of considerable promise and distinguished himself as a rifle shot while serving overseas. Lt. McBride was born at Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6, 1897, the third son of Col. R. B. McBride, U.S.A., and the grandson of the late Col. A. J. McBride of the Confederate Army. Brothers of Lt. McBride are Capt. Robert B. McBride, jr., F.A.; Mr. A. J. McBride of Washington and Cadet Richard S. McBride of the U.S.M. A. His only sister is Miss Law McBride, now in Washington.

"In addition to his father's family, Lt. McBride is survived by a wife, nee Miss Nanette Keefe of Dallas, Texas, to whom he was married at Mt. Clemens, Mich., in November, 1922, and a son, Benjamin Ransom, jr., who was born Oct. 17, 1923. Lt. McBride entered the U.S.M.A. in 1915 and graduated in June, 1918. He was assigned to Infantry, promoted to the grade of first lieutenant in October and sent to France. Here he served with the 38th Infantry at St. Nazaire and was later transferred to the 8th Infantry with station at Coblenz, Germany, where he remained until January, 1921, when he sailed for the United States. During his stay in Coblenz he was detailed in the Air Service and in 1922 was permanently transferred to this branch in which he served until his death. At the time of his death he was the commanding officer of the 95th Pursuit Squadron with station at Selfridge Field, Mich. His death was occasioned by an accident to his plane in the course of an exhibit flight for the benefit of the Army Relief Society. The funeral service was conducted on Nov. 16 in the Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church by Dr. Clovis Chappell, an old friend of the family. Interment with full military honors was made in Arlington National Cemetery, Chaplain William R. Scott officiating, and the band and military escort furnished by the 3d Cavalry of Fort Myer."

PERKINS.—William A. Perkins, seven-year-old son of Capt. Clell B. Perkins, V.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Perkins, was struck by an automobile on the morning of Nov. 2. He was taken to the Ohio State University, Columbus, where he succumbed to his injuries without ever regaining consciousness. Hopes were held for his recovery up to the last, but all that medical aid or loving hands could contrive was of no avail. He leaves to mourn his early demise, besides his father and mother, a sister, Carolyn. He was buried from the residence of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Burrell, Johnstown, Ohio, Nov. 7, at two p.m.

WAGNER.—1st Lt. Paul T. Wagner, Air Ser., U.S.A., died in Kelly Field Hospital, San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 18, 1923, from injuries received in an airplane accident. He was born in Oregon, Sept. 3, 1890. He served in the aviation section of the E.R.C., and later as a second lieutenant, A.S., U.S.A., 1918-1920, and entered the Air Service of the Regular Army Sept. 11, 1920, as a second lieutenant.

Service Weddings

COULTER-WISEMAN.—The announcement has just been received of the wedding of Ens. Howard H. Coulter, U.S.N., son of Mrs. Maude D. Coulter of Los Angeles, Calif., and Miss Margaret Wiseman, daughter of Mrs. Ada Potter Wiseman, on June 4, 1923, at Riverside,

If We Only Knew as Much as Our Mothers!



No. 6

Years ago, there was a nice little woman in most every home who managed to keep the house spick and span, dress the boys and girls neatly and keep their clothes in good repair. Thrifty in all her work, she was always able to get along and save something besides. We all remember that nice little woman—our own Mother!

Don't you remember how nice she kept the house linen—so fresh and clean and white—and how proud she was of it? And tho' money was scarce in those days, she certainly could make every penny count and go a long way, too. In other words, she practiced thrift—not knowing it, perhaps—and practiced it successfully.

Today offers us many opportunities in which thrift may be practiced. Buy only what is necessary and leave out most of the luxuries. Buy one or two good dresses or suits, instead of three or four of a cheaper grade. If you're buying shoes—save and buy good ones—they'll outwear and outlast two or three cheaper pairs. And if you're working for yourself or for any other person—do your work well and correctly the first time—a thrifty thought—and you won't have to do it over again!

Many of us would be much better off and far thriftier today if we only knew as much as our Mothers! Don't you think it would be a good idea to practice thrift like our Mothers did? They got results—and so can we!

Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc.
469 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Calif., by Rev. Ira Barnett, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that city. The wedding took place on the eve of Ens. Coulter's return to duty on the U.S.S. New York, in which he expected to make a long cruise. The bride was to spend the winter in Paris and they had thought to keep their marriage a secret until both returned. The bride left on Oct. 7 for a winter of musical work in Paris, but Ens. Coulter was transferred to the U.S.S. Neches, which remains stationed at Mare Island. The bride is an accomplished pianist and it was planned that she spend the winter studying with noted instructors abroad. Ens. Coulter is a member of the 1921 graduating class of the U.S. Naval Academy.

DOUGLAS-THEALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry William Fuller announce the marriage of their sister, Florence Shepard Theall, to Mr. Edward Bruce Douglas, Nov. 14, 1923, in the city of New York.

HAYSelden-NEWSOM.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilbur Newsom of Newport News, Va., announce the marriage of their daughter, Lila Virginia, to Lt. Donald Harold Hayselden, U.S.A., of Honolulu, on Oct. 29, 1923, at Berkeley, Calif. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Milligan at the home of a relative of the bridegroom, Mrs. Arthur B. Woods, 2528 Warring street. Lt. Hayselden is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hayselden of Honolulu. Following two months of special duty at the Presidio Lt. Hayselden will take his bride to Honolulu, where he is to be stationed.

JOHNSTON-EVENS.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Kelley announce the marriage of their sister, Helen Marguerite Evens, daughter of the late Capt. John H. Evens, U.S.A., and Mrs. Evens, to Donald F. Johnston on Nov. 14, 1923, at St. Catherine's Church, Pelham, N.Y. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor F. P. McNichol. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will be at home after Dec. 10 at 2356 Ryer avenue, Fordham, N.Y.

LEMNITZER-TRYON.—A beautiful wedding was solemnized at the Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d street, New York city, Nov. 6, 1923, when Miss Katherine Meade Tryon of New York city was united in marriage to

Lt. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, U.S.A. Miss Helen Tryon, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Ernest W. Lemnitzer, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. A luncheon and reception followed at the Hotel Marseilles, after which the bridal couple departed on their wedding trip. The bridegroom is a member of the class of 1920, U.S.M.A.

NOBLE-PANCOAST.—The marriage of Lt. Charles Henry Noble, Cav., U. S.A., and Miss Elsie Pancoast, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Cooper Pancoast, was solemnized Oct. 30, 1923, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas, Bishop W. T. Capers performing the impressive ceremony.

RYBASKI-SNYDER.—Married at Sallina, Kas., Nov. 5, 1923, Miss Anna Snyder, Fort Riley, Kas., and 1st Sergt. Frank S. Rybaski, 2d Cav., U.S.A.

TERRELL-RILEY.—A naval wedding took place on Oct. 27, 1923, at the First Baptist Church, Lafayette and Fremont avenue, Baltimore, Md., when Miss Gladys Maud Riley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion H. Riley of Baltimore became the bride of Ens. William R. Terrell, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Terrell of Fort Worth, Texas. Mdsn. Herbert D. Riley, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Ens. Terrell was graduated from the Naval Academy last June.

WAITE-CARRISON.—The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Carrison and Maj. Sumner Waite, Inf., U.S.A., at Grace Church, at Camden, S.C., Nov. 7, 1923, was briefly noted in this paper Nov. 7. Graceful smilax, pine and bamboo, with quantities of yellow chrysanthemums and white candles, were used in the elaborate decorations. The Misses Phyllis Carrison and Margaret Annum, nieces of the bride, untied the broad satin ribbons through which the bridal party passed. The ushers were Messrs. D. Jordan Carrison, H. G. Carrison, jr., Carl Ray Smith, A. Rutledge Ward. The groomsmen, Lt. Col. Fay W. Brabson, Capt. T. D. Finley, Capt. W. N. Thomas, jr., and Capt. J. A. Lester, were in full dress Army uniform. The bridesmaids were Misses Ethel Yates, Camden; Josephine Muesen, New York; Emma and Helen Tyler, Kentucky. They

were exquisite dresses of turquoise blue. Each maid carried an armful of yellow chrysanthemums. The flower girls, Margaret Smith and Emily Thomas, wore dresses of sunny yellow georgette. Mrs. Carl Ray Smith, sister of the bride, was dame of honor and also acted as maid of honor. She was beautifully gowned in turquoise blue and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a wedding gown of white satin, brocaded in silver. It was draped to the left side with a silver decoration from which a cascade of rich lace fell. A full court train hung from the shoulders and the tulle veil fell from a wreath of orange blossoms, while a shower of orange blossoms tied with silver ribbon fell gracefully with the veil to the train. She carried bride's roses, showered with valley lilies. The best man was Maj. William Lay Patterson, U.S.A. The Rev. Dr. A. S. Thomas, brother-in-law of the bride and rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston, and the Rev. F. H. Harding, rector of Grace Church, were the officiating clergy. Maj. and Mrs. Waite left the altar under the crossed sabers of the groomsmen. Immediately after the ceremony a brilliant reception was held at the beautiful old Southern home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Carrison. The guests were welcomed at the door by Mrs. H. G. Carrison, Jr., and Mrs. William Ancrum. The bride's cake was a clever representation of a wedding ring and circled a mound of valley lilies. This cake was cut by the bride with the groom's saber. Music was furnished throughout the evening. In the gift room the display of beautiful and useful presents expressed the good wishes, friendship and love of a host of friends. The bride's going-away dress was of brown marova with garnishing and accessories of light tan. A Parisian hat in brown and tan, and a brown fur coat completed the effective and stylish costume. Maj. and Mrs. Waite, after a wedding trip, will make their home for the present at Camp Benning, Ga., where Maj. Waite is on duty as an instructor at the Infantry School.

Engagements

The marriage of Miss Dorothy McRae, daughter of Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, U.S.A., and Mrs. McRae of Fort Hayes, to Capt. Lewis Charles Beeve, Camp Benning, Ga., will be an event of Christmas Day. It is to be solemnized at nine o'clock that evening and will be a military wedding.

Births

CAUTHORN.—Capt. and Mrs. F. S. B. Cauthorn announce the birth of a son, Francis S. Bayard, Jr., Oct. 31, 1923, at Fort Moultrie, S.C.

GIBSON.—Capt. Harold Burton Gibson, 9th Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gibson announce the birth of a son, Hal Burton, Jr., on Oct. 27, 1923, at the station hospital, Fort Riley, Kas.

HALE.—Lt. John I. Hale (C.G.), U.S.N., and Mrs. Hale announce the birth of a son, Robert Rose Hale, on Nov. 2, 1923, at Annapolis, Md.

KRAUSE.—First Lt. Emil Krause, 8th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Krause announce the birth of a daughter, Elaine De Witt, at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Nov. 13, 1923.

MILLER.—Lt. Eugene L. Miller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller of Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Orlice, on Oct. 27, 1923.

NELSON.—Lt. Harold J. Nelson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Nelson announce the birth of a daughter, Vivien Alberta Nelson, Nov. 19, 1923, at New London, Conn. She is the granddaughter of Surg. G. M. Corput, U.S. Public Health Service, and Mrs. Corput, and Mr. and Mrs. George R. Nelson of Fargo, N.D.

SCHMIDT.—A daughter, Suzanne, was born Nov. 2, 1923, at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, H.T., to Maj. W. R. Schmidt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Schmidt. The new arrival is a granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. L. E. Goodier of Burlingame, Calif.

Tech. Sergt. Caragher Cited for Bravery

FOR exceptional courage displayed in the face of danger, Tech. Sergt. M. J. Caragher, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., has been cited by Maj. George Ruhlen, Jr., commanding the coast defenses of Los Angeles, Calif. The citation says:

Tech. Sergt. Caragher, while returning in his automobile from Point Fermin on the morn-

ing of July 26, 1923, saw three prisoners, unaccompanied by a sentry, running across a street and through vacant lots outside the reservation, two having previously escaped from military confinement. Sergt. Caragher stopped his car, whereupon the prisoners, one of whom was armed with a shotgun taken from a sentry, approached and ordered him out of the car. Sergt. Caragher stepped from the driver's seat, and as the prisoners crowded into the automobile he reached under the back seat securing possession of an unloaded revolver. Turning, he demanded that the prisoners surrender. The prisoner having the shotgun retreated to the shelter of a tree some paces distant. Well knowing that the revolver he carried was unloaded, Sergt. Caragher passed behind his automobile into the open with weapon pointed, ordering the prisoner to lay down the shotgun. The prisoner then fired, but missed Sergt. Caragher, who continued to advance, whereupon the prisoner lay down the gun and surrendered. Sergt. Caragher took charge of the three men and later turned them over to members of the guard who had arrived on the scene.

The exceptional courage and sense of duty to the Service displayed by Sergt. Caragher in stopping and capturing armed and desperate prisoners reflects great credit on Sergt. Caragher and the Army at large, says Maj. Ruhlen.

Personals

Lt. Comdr. George McMillin, U.S.N., Mrs. McMillin and their small daughter have returned to the Hotel Margaret, in Brooklyn, for the winter.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Jennings B. Wilson entertained Nov. 17 with a buffet supper for fifty guests at their apartment at 1114 East 52d street, Chicago, in honor of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Caldwell Hager.

The Chief of Chaplains and Mrs. John T. Axton have as their guests until after the holidays their daughter, Mrs. R. D. Daugherty, and two children. Capt. Daugherty will go to Washington from Fort Benning, Gp., to spend Christmas.

At the naval proving ground, Dahlgren, Va., the position of assistant proof officer, which has become vacant due to the detachment of Lt. Comdr. Mark L. Hersey, U.S.N., will be filled by Lt. Comdr. Oliver W. Bagby, who has recently been detached from duty on the U.S.S. Shawmut in Mine Squadron 1 of the Control Force.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. P. C. Harris returned to Washington last week after an absence of nineteen months, during which time they traveled extensively in western and southern Europe, Egypt and Palestine, visiting also Syria and other countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. Gen. and Mrs. Harris are stopping at the Meridian Mansions, 2400 16th street.

Lt. Comdr. John C. Jennings, U.S.N., has been detached from the navy yard, Washington, and granted one month's leave. It is understood his duties in charge of the mine section at the Naval Gun Factory will be filled by Lt. Comdr. James C. Jones, who has been detached from the position of navigator on board the Chaumont of the Naval Transportation Service.

When Brig. Gen. Dennis Nolan, U.S.A., reports for duty at the War Department, Brig. Gen. Stuart Heintzelman will be relieved as assistant chief of staff, G-4 and assigned to duty as Chief of the War Plans Division of the General Staff. This change will take place as soon as Gen. Heintzelman is able to turn his duties over to Gen. Nolan. While Gen. Nolan has been quite sick he has fully recovered and feels fit to get back into harness again.

Rear Adm. L. E. Gregory, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has returned from a trip of inspection of the naval stations north of Washington. Inspections were made at the navy yard, Philadelphia; navy yard, New York; U.S. Submarine Base, New London, Conn.; naval training station, Newport, R.I.; naval fuel depot, Melville, R.I.; navy yard, Boston, Mass., and the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. During this trip he made an address before the Naval War College on Nov. 9, covering questions in connection with War College problems wherein the functions of the Bureau of Yards and Docks are applicable. He resumed his duty at the bureau on the 19th instant.

Brig. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., visited Utica, Syracuse and Ithaca on Nov. 16 and 17. He addressed the Reserve officers of Utica and vicinity at the Hotel Martin Nov. 17 and the Reserve officers of Syracuse at noon luncheon at the Hotel Onondaga, and the Reserve officers of the Finger Lake District at Ithaca, at the Ithaca Hotel on Nov. 18. There was a large attendance of Reserve officers on each occasion. Gen. Weigel leaves for Porto Rico on the U.S.A.T. San Mihel on Nov. 28, which sails via Panama, in the interest of the Organized Reserves in Porto Rico.

Capt. Charles Conard, U.S.A., Mrs. Conard and their family have moved into the residence, 2310 California street, N.W., Washington, which they have lately purchased.

Col. Joseph S. Cecil, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cecil have closed their summer home at Falmouth, Mass. They will spend the winter at the Princess Isenna Hotel, Seabreeze, Fla.

Rear Adm. G. Blocklinger, U.S.N., retired, who has been making his home at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, has changed his address to the New Willard, Washington, D.C.

Lt. William C. Price, Jr., 7th Field Art., U.S.A., of Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Mrs. Price spent last week-end at Fort Eustis, Va., the guests of Capt. Hugh Barclay, 34th Inf., and Mrs. Barclay.

Miss Helen Hoyle Herr is in New York city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lancaster. After the Army and Navy game Miss Herr will leave for West Point to be the guest of Gen. and Mrs. F. W. Sladen.

Col. G. H. Estes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Estes had as their guests Maj. Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, U.S.A., and Mrs. Farnsworth, Col. T. Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Donaldson and Col. Claude S. Fries, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fries.

Mrs. Edgar Hall Thompson, who has undergone an operation at Emergency Hospital, Washington, will return to Miss Williams's Sanatorium on Irving street for a month before joining her family at Fort Monroe, Va.

Lt. Col. Alvin K. Baskette, U.S.A., and Mrs. Baskette have taken an apartment for the winter at the Carberry apartments, Omaha, Neb. Lt. Col. Baskette was recently assigned to duty as quartermaster of the 7th Corps Area.

Mrs. Hugh Barclay, wife of Capt. Hugh Barclay, 34th Inf., U.S.A., gave a luncheon of twenty-four covers, followed by bridge at the Officers' Club, Fort Eustis, Va., last Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. Richard Winslow, wife of Lt. Richard Winslow, 34th Inf., who will shortly leave for Porto Rico.

Orders have been issued to Comdr. John H. Hoover, U.S.N., detaching him from duty at the navy yard, Washington, where he has been in charge of the fire control division of the Naval Gun Factory, and ordering him to temporary duty on the U.S.S. Chewink at the Submarine Base, New London, Conn.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Nov. 14 reports that Col. Austin F. Prescott, U.S.A., retired, after having been confined under guard in Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, "for observation and treatment" since early in August, has been discharged from that institution and is being detained at Fort McDowell, Angel Island, Calif., where he has the freedom of the island, but is under close surveillance. Charges of duplicating his pay accounts, the Chronicle states, are being drawn up against Col. Prescott by Col. G. N. Kimball, judge advocate, 9th Corps Area.

The Church of the Incarnation, New York city, Rev. Dr. H. Percy Silver (formerly chaplain in the Army and also chaplain at the U.S.M.A.), was the first parish in this country to endow a pew in the Pro-Cathedral Church, Paris, France, in memory of the men of the parish who lost their lives in the service of their country during the World War. A beautiful brass plate has been affixed to the pew with the seal of the church and the names of the following members of the congregation who made the great sacrifice: Alexander G. Duane, James Hart, Charles H. Johnson, Henry McNeil, William H. Meeker, James E. Miller, Curtis S. Read, Henry E. M. Suckley.

Maj. Gen. Walter H. Gordon, U.S.A., relinquished command of the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Columbus, Ga., Nov. 14, turning over the command to his successor, Brig. Gen. Briant F. Wells, who with his family recently arrived from Washington. Gen. Gordon has been ordered to duty in Washington temporarily. Mrs. Gordon accompanied the general as far as Asheville, N.C., where she stopped over a few weeks before going on to Washington. Gen. and Mrs. Gordon received quite an ovation from their friends in Columbus and Benning on their departure; a salute being fired as they crossed the new bridge, recently completed, near the post, and at the train many friends and officers were gathered to say farewell. As the train pulled out of the station, the 24th Infantry band played several selections, and Mrs. Gordon was the recipient of many beautiful floral offerings from the headquarters staff and from Benning and Columbus friends, made during their stay in the South during the past three years.

Keep your shoes looking like new until worn out with Miller Shoe Trees

Those who use them find that their shoes never have that baggy, worn-out appearance and the comfort is greatly increased.



Most of the Trees sold are MILLERS That you may be sure of trees that fit and adjust with ease—look for this our trade mark.

O. A. MILLER TREEING MACHINE CO. BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Maj. Julian C. Smith, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Smith have as their guest in Washington, Miss Gertrude Smith, Miss Annie James and Miss Cunthia James. Mrs. Smith entertained at tea at the New Willard for her guests on Nov. 13.

Capt. Derrill de S. Trenholm, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Trenholm entertained at their quarters in Argonne Heights, Fort Sam Houston, on the evening of Nov. 13, with a small bridge in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Ben Lowry, who have been ordered to Panama.

The officers and ladies of the Coast Artillery on Oct. 27 gave a dance at the post exchange at Fort Scott, Calif., for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry D. Todd, Jr. Maj. and Mrs. Clair W. Baird and Col. and Mrs. John P. Spurr received with Gen. and Mrs. Todd. Capt. and Mrs. Richard Edwards were hosts before this dance.

The following officers of the Regular Army were invited guests at the annual armistice day dinner of the Harry Ingersoll Post of the American Legion held at Kugler's in Philadelphia on Nov. 12. Lt. Col. Oliver F. Snyder, Inf.; Lt. Col. William R. Taylor, Cav.; Lt. Col. Howard R. Smalley, Cav.; Maj. Leon M. Logan, Q. M.C., and Capt. Henry H. Dunn, Cav.

Col. and Mrs. O. B. Rosenbaum had as recent dinner guests Maj. Gens. and Mmes. John L. Hines and Robert C. Davis, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir, Cols. and Mesdames Edward P. Orton, Perkins, Burnett, Nelson E. Margette and William A. Kent, Maj. and Mesdames Frederick F. Black, Jonathan M. Wainwright, Moreno, Jones, Richard H. Jordan, Howard H. Johnson, Adeline Gibson, Pelham D. Glassford, Miss Burt and Maj. Pratt, Leo J. Ahern, Cols. Hornbeck, Parker and Thomas T. Knox.

After making an inspection of the local National Guard units at Fresno, Calif., recently, the inspecting officers, Lt. Col. B. H. Pope and Maj. R. W. Dusenberry, U. S.A., were guests of Capt. Ed Kellas, B. E. Burton and F. K. Pomeroy at a dinner at the Hotel Fresno. The members of the party were Col. E. J. Eddy of Berkeley, Maj. J. U. Calkins of Oakland, Maj. Sam Downing of Berkeley, and Capt. Rex Linforth, all of the California National Guard, and Lt. Col. B. H. Pope and Maj. R. W. Dusenberry, U.S.A.

Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., in some remarks before the citizenship school of the Albany County League of Woman Voters at Albany, N.Y., Nov. 17, stated that "five years after signing the armistice we are nearer to war than we have been at any time since the World War, and Europe is nearer to another war than it was in 1912." He declared that America has a right to a voice in European affairs, and that it should exercise that right. Gen. Allen asserted that "participation will do more for peace than this aloofness, which has so far drawn us into two wars."

At the weekly meeting of the Rotary Club, Oakland, Calif., Oct. 18, Maj. Marshall G. Randol, F.A., U.S.A., instructor of Field Artillery, California National Guard, addressed the club on the subject, "What the Business Man Should Know about National and State Defense." During the course of his address Maj. Randol explained the "St. Paul Plan" for civic support of the National Guard and it was received with applause. Assurances were given that a similar, if not identical, arrangement would soon be carried out in Oakland, where parts of the 143d Field Artillery and 150th Infantry are stationed.

DO NOT CHANGE TO GOLD BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS

until after you have
sent for my special
information about
gold plating

H. G. MARTIN, Jr.
51 Cliff St. New York, N. Y.
(1st Lt., Signal Corps, N. Y. N. G.)

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

for all
occasions

Fancy and
Plain Packages

Bars and
Specialties

Walter M. Lowney Co.
BOSTON

War Medals in Miniature U. S. A. and Foreign



Swords, Insignia, Buttons, Spurs, Whistles, Fox Puttees and Leggings, Gold Lace Epauettes, Belts.

Gift Buttons and devices are expected to be authorized soon. We have a ready stock available for delivery. Post Exchanges write for samples.

Full price list on request

J. R. GAUNT & SON, (INC.)
52 W. 46th St., New York City

**MAIN 51
BLACK & WHITE
TAXI CO.**

**PATENT BINDERS for Filing the
Army and Navy Journal** 354 Fourth Ave.
New York
By mail, postpaid, \$1.75. Delivered at office, \$1.50

Mrs. Howard Angus, wife of Capt. Angus, U.S.A., 1812 K street, Washington, D.C., entertained with a mah jong party in honor of Mrs. Gordon Steele, who has recently arrived in Washington.

Col. Morris E. Locke, U.S.A., and Mrs. Locke entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 10 in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Rollins of Boston, who have taken a house in Washington for the winter.

Miss Eugenia Lejeune, debutante daughter of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Lejeune, was the guest of honor at bridge of Miss Dorothy Kimmell, daughter of Comdr. Harry Kimmell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kimmell, on Nov. 17.

Capt. Charles Erwin Rayens, 5th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Rayens, Fort McKinley, Me., sailed on the Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, for a three and one-half months' leave in Central Europe. They intend to visit Germany, Austria, Hungary and Italy.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Nicholas W. Campaule were hosts at a very pretty dinner on Nov. 9 for Maj. and Mrs. James B. Woolnough and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Brady G. Ruttencutter, taking their guests afterwards to "the Little Symphony" concert.

Maj. Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., has arrived in Washington from San Francisco, where he was stationed and has gone to New York to meet Mrs. Barnett, who is returning from Europe with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Dickey, jr.

Mrs. Hines, wife of Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, U.S.A., entertained at a bridge tea in Washington on Nov. 16 in honor of her sister, Mrs. Robert Neil Bickman of St. Augustine, Fla. Mrs. Frederick D. Grant and Mrs. Hamilton S. Hawkins presided at the tea table.

Miss Atala Kimmell, daughter of Comdr. Harry Kimmell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kimmell of Washington, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Cone, daughter of Rear Adm. H. I. Cone, U.S.N., at East Orange, N.J. Miss Cone will return to Washington after the Army and Navy game.

Col. Hamilton S. Hawkins, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hawkins entertained at a noon day breakfast on Nov. 14 in their quarters at Fort Myer, preceding the ride which was given in the riding hall in the afternoon. The guests of honor were the military attaché of the British Embassy and Mrs. Charlton.

Col. and Mrs. Jewel entertained in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder, who are at the Wardman Park Hotel for the winter. The guests included Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Rhinehart, Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smoot and Comdr. Francis M. Maile, U.S.N., and Mrs. Maile.

Col. Fred C. Doyle, U.S.A., was a guest of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts on its recent trip to Canada in celebration of its 286th anniversary. The five days' tour included visits in Montreal, Quebec, and trips by special steamer up the Sagouiney and St. Lawrence rivers.

Mrs. Hines, wife of Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, U.S.A., entertained at tea in Washington on Nov. 15 in honor of Miss Ottalie Nesmith, niece of Maj. Gen. Adolphus W. Greeley, U.S.A. Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson and Mrs. Blade assisted at the tea table and the guests included members of the Army and Diplomatic Corps.

Rear Adm. Newton A. McCully, U.S.N., spent Nov. 10 in Baltimore to witness the football game between the Scouting Fleet and the Army. After the game Adm. McCully and the members of his staff were the guests of honor at a tea given by Col. Russell C. Langdon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Langdon at their home on University Parkway.

Maj. Parker W. West, U.S.A., and Mrs. West entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 14 in honor of the Minister of Switzerland and Madame Peter. The other guests were Rear Adm. Joseph S. Strauss, U.S.N., and Mrs. Strauss; Maj. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ireland; Col. Mathew A. DeLaney, U.S.A., and Mrs. DeLaney; Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, and Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Rhinehart.

Mrs. Charles H. Muir entertained on Nov. 15 at her home on University Parkway, Baltimore, Md., with five tables of bridge for the wives of officers of the Regular Army stationed in Baltimore. A club was organized to meet twice a month. Mrs. Muir was elected president, Mrs. William Taylor treasurer, Mrs. Francis G. Harrington secretary. Other guests came in for tea at 4.30. Charles H. Muir, jr., entertained the guests during the tea hour with selections on the saw.

Mrs. Lewis D. Sharp of Baltimore is visiting in the home of Col. and Mrs. J. B. Bennet of Battery Park, Md.

Miss Carolyn Nash, daughter of Capt. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N., entertained informally at luncheon at Rauscher's in Washington on Nov. 12 in honor of Mrs. Arthur H. Doig.

Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, U.S.A., went to Boston this week to attend a dinner given by the Military Order of the World War. Gen. Davis was one of the principal speakers.

Maj. Gen. William J. Snow, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snow entertained at tea in Washington on Nov. 17 in honor of the members of the Field Artillery stationed in and near Washington and their wives.

Col. E. J. Timberlake, U.S.A., and Mrs. Timberlake of West Point, N.Y., who are at Paris, France, were guests on Nov. 4 of the Marquis D'Ornano at a reception in honor of H. R. H. Eulalie, the Infanta of Spain.

Mrs. McNamee, wife of Capt. Luke McNamee, U.S.N., entertained informally at dinner in Washington Nov. 16, and later took her guests to the dance given by the Italian Ambassador, Prince Gelasio Cactani.

Mrs. Hinkamp, wife of Lt. Comdr. C. N. Hinkamp, U.S.N., has returned to Washington from the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and will accompany Lt. Comdr. Hinkamp to New York to see the Army and Navy game.

Col. Herbert O. Williams, U.S.A., and Mrs. Williams entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 10 in honor of Maj. Gen. R. C. Davis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Davis. Later Col. and Mrs. Williams and their guests attended the theater.

Maj. Lowe A. McClure, who was recently retired from active service, is now residing at 3006 Claremont avenue, Berkeley, Calif. Maj. McClure has become associated with the Roy O. Long Real Estate Company of that city.

Staff Sergt. Andrew Wyatt is the new leader of the Fort Hayes band, relieving Warrant Officer Augustus Pentland, transferred to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to whom he has been understudy and first assistant for the past eight years, the entire period the two have been with the Fort Hayes, formerly the 3d Field Artillery band. Sergt. Wyatt enlisted in the Army at Knoxville in January, 1905, being assigned to the 2d Infantry band at Fort Logan, Colo. He entered the Navy in January, 1909, and served there until 1913, when he re-entered the Army, enlisting in the 11th Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., then went to the 3d Cavalry. He was transferred to the Field Artillery band at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. During the war he served with his regiment in the 6th Division in France.

Viscountess Jellicoe, wife of Admiral Viscount John R. Jellicoe, British navy, and their daughter, Lucy, were house guests of Gen. George W. Read, U.S.A., and Mrs. Read at Manila, P.I., recently, during their brief visit. They were met at the pier by Rear Adm. George R. Marvel, U.S.N.; Lt. Osborne C. Wood, U.S.A., representing the Governor General, and Maj. Burton Y. Read, U.S.A., representing the commanding general, as well as Mr. Thomas Harrington, the British Consul, and other officials. Gen. and Mrs. Read entertained at their home in Military Plaza, with a little informal tea for Viscountess Jellicoe and about thirty guests, among whom were Governor General Leonard Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harrington, Col. and Mrs. Gordon Johnston. Later the entire party went to the polo club for dancing. Adm. and Mrs. George R. Marvel entertained at dinner at Cavite, for Gen. and Mrs. George W. Read and their house guest, Viscountess Jellicoe. Covers were laid for twenty-five.

The Rev. B. F. Townsend, who is an enlisted man in the Regular Army with the rank of colonel, and is now on recruiting duty, has aroused much interest by quitting the pulpit to enlist in the Regular Army, and at the invitation of several local business clubs in Kalamazoo, Mich., he has delivered talks to crowded meetings, garbed in the uniform of Uncle Sam. Early education for his work in the ministry was obtained during his youth while serving with the colors, the Rev. Townsend said. After campaigning in Texas, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, he accepted his discharge at the suggestion of the Rev. J. W. Sutherland, superintendent of the Congregational conference of Michigan. The Rev. Townsend will be located in Kalamazoo as recruiting officer for three years.

Rear Adm. Charles B. McVay, jr., U.S.N., relieved Rear Adm. W. Phelps, U.S.N., as commander of the Yangtze Patrol, Nov. 15.

Brig. Gen. John W. Joyes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Joyes have returned to Washington and are settled in their new home at 2027 Belmont road.

Lt. Col. George P. Tyner, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tyner are now occupying the home they purchased at 3607 35th street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Maj. Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, U.S.A., and Mrs. Holbrook entertained at a dance in Washington on Nov. 16 at the Army and Navy Club.

Mrs. Grayson, wife of Rear Adm. Cary T. Grayson, U.S.N., entertained the ladies of the Southern Medical Association at tea in Washington on Nov. 14.

Lt. Col. Rowland B. Ellis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ellis are among those registered at the Hotel Astor, New York city, for the Army and Navy football game.

Lt. Comdr. Smith Hempstone, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hempstone are established in their new home at 2117 Bancroft place in Washington for the winter.

Rear Adm. W. W. Kimball, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kimball have returned to Washington after spending the summer at their place "Old Brick," Paris, Me.

Mrs. Halsey, widow of Capt. W. F. Halsey, U.S.N., has opened her apartment at the Marlborough in Washington after spending the summer in Europe.

Capt. Stewart D. Hervey, military instructor at Georgetown University, and family have occupied their bungalow on Glenbrook road, Battery Park, Md.

Mrs. George S. Grimes will visit her son and daughter, Col. and Mrs. George W. Grimes, 1869 Mintwood place, Washington, until after the first of the year.

Rear Adm. William S. Benson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Benson entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 17 in honor of Adm. Sir Montague Browning of the British navy.

Mrs. Ernest V. Smith, who, with Miss Dorothy Jordan, her daughter, sailed recently on the Navy transport Chaumont for the East Coast, will visit in Washington, New York and some of the Southern cities before her return to the Presidio of San Francisco.

Capt. Augustus Dunaway, O.R.C. (sergeant, Regular Army), was honorably discharged as a sergeant from the U.S. Army Nov. 3, 1923, at San Francisco, Calif., after a continuous and creditable service since June 12, 1912, the last four years of which have been with the Polytechnic Battalion of the San Francisco R.O.T.C. "Sergt. Dunaway," says Maj. W. S. Overton, U.S.A., officer in charge of junior R.O.T.C. units in San Francisco, "served as a commissioned officer during the World War, attaining the rank of captain, National Army, July 15, 1918. He re-enlisted in the Regular Army as sergeant to accept service as sergeant-instructor and assistant to the P.M.S. and T., San Francisco High Schools, in which capacity he has rendered very exceptional service to the Government and to the San Francisco School Department. Sergt. Dunaway was appointed captain in the O.R.C. Feb. 10, 1920, which appointment he holds at the present time. Sergt. Instr. Dunaway has earned the strong friendship and sincere respect of the principal, the faculty and the student body of the Polytechnic High School and of the commissioned and non-commissioned personnel of the Army on duty with the San Francisco R.O.T.C."

Among those entertaining at the first of the series of dinner-dances at the Washington Barracks on Nov. 16 were: Col. C. Keller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Keller, who had as their guests Col. E. S. Wren, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wren; Maj. Walter E. Prosser, U.S.A., and Mrs. Prosser; Capt. Samuel A. Greenwell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Greenwell and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Mulliken.

Brig. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ely had as their guests Col. and Mrs. George Marshall, W. P. Wooten, and M. R. Baer, Capt. Walter Boon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Boon, Mrs. F. B. Chamberlain and Lt. Luis B. Ely.

Col. George S. Simonds, U.S.A., and Mrs. Simonds had as their guests Col. and Mesdames H. B. Crosby, Walter Krueger and Grant, Maj. and Mrs. Carr and Capt. and Mrs. Lewis.

Maj. R. M. Campbell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Campbell had as their guests Maj. and Mesdames Rowan P. Lemly, F. B. Wilby and Lewis H. Watkins and Maj. Milo Fox and R. H. Brennan.

ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge,
President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—Col.
Dwight F. Davis.

General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing,
Chief of Staff.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen.
John L. Hines.

STATUS OF ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The following are changes in promotions
and vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative)
up to Nov. 21, 1923:

Last Lieutenant Colonel Promoted Colonel.

Thomas L. Brewer, Inf., No. 31 on page 1247.
No vacancy.
Sr. Lt. Col.—James K. Parsons, Inf.

Last Major Promoted Lieutenant Colonel.

Charles M. Wesson, O.D., No. 615 on page
1249.
No vacancy.
Sr. Maj.—William E. Murray, Q.M.C.

Last Captain Promoted Major.

Lehman W. Miller, Engrs., No. 2356 on page
1256.
No vacancy.
Sr. Capt.—Douglas L. Weart, Engrs.

Last 1st Lieutenant Promoted Captain.

Eldridge A. Green, Inf., No. 6332 on page
1272.
No vacancy.
Sr. 1st Lt.—Edward F. French, S.C., No.
6334a on page 1272.

Last 2d Lieutenant Promoted 1st Lieutenant.

Nathan F. Twining, Inf., No. 8583 on page
1281.
No vacancy.
Sr. 2d Lt.—William J. Crowe, Cav.
Vacancies in 2d Lt.—383.

CIRCULAR 81, NOV. 14, 1923, W.D.

**I—Hunting and Fishing Leave for Warrant
Officers and Field Clerks.**—With reference to
the question raised as to whether leave to
hunt and fish can legally be granted to war-
rant officers and field clerks in addition to
their statutory leave, the following approved
opinion of the Judge Advocate General on the
question is published for the information and
guidance of all concerned:

"In the opinion of this office field clerks
and warrant officers are not within the terms
of, or the reasons for, existing regulations
permitting absence for hunting and fishing
without charge against statutory leave; and,
therefore, the question raised . . . should
be answered in the negative."

**II—Form of Replies by Officers to Requests
from the Military Division, General Accounting
Office, for Refunds of Certain Payments
Made.**—1. The following letter from the Act-
ing Comptroller General of the United States
is quoted for the information and guidance of
all concerned:

"Comptroller General of the United States,
Washington, Feb. 13, 1923.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of War.

Sir:
I have your letter of Jan. 31, 1923, re-
specting the application to vouchers paid by
disbursing officers of the Army prior to April
6, 1922, of the decision of April 6, 1922, 8
MS Comp. Gen. 321, relating to the evidence
necessary to establish the dependency of par-
ents under the act of April 16, 1918, 40 Stat.
530, authorizing commutation of quarters, heat
and light, to officers on field duty or on active
duty without the territorial jurisdiction of the
United States, who maintained a place of
abode for a wife, child or dependent parent.

Appropriate instructions have been issued
under which such vouchers will be passed to
the credit of disbursing officers if paid prior
to April 6, 1922, and if the vouchers represent
otherwise legal payments under and are
supported by the evidence required by the
decision in effect prior to April 6, 1922.

Respectfully,

LURTIN R. GINN,
Acting Comptroller General."

2. In this connection attention is invited to
the following extract from the act of July 16,
1892 (27 Stat. 177):

"The pay of officers of the Army may be
withheld under Sec. 1766 of the Revised Stat-
utes on account of an indebtedness to the
United States admitted or shown by the judg-
ment of a court, but not otherwise unless upon
a special order issued according to the discre-
tion of the Secretary of War."

3. The foregoing information is furnished
for the use of officers in making their replies
to requests received directly from the Military
Division, General Accounting Office, for re-
funds of payments made and such replies will,
in all cases, be forwarded through the office
of the Chief of Finance.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. L. HINES,
Maj. Gen., Acting Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR 82, NOV. 15, 1923, W.D.

This circular refers to the following: I—
Modifications in Tables of Organization, 1920-
1921 (Inf.). II—Modifications in Tables of
Organization, 1920-1921 (Cav.).

G.O. 30, NOV. 19, 1923, 1ST CORPS AREA.

Col. B. Winship, J.A., having reported is
assigned to duty at these headquarters, with

station in Boston, and announced as officer in
charge of C.M.T.C. affairs, 1st Corps Area.

G.O. 31, NOV. 20, 1923, 1ST CORPS AREA.

G.O. 27, Hqrs. 1st Corps Area, Nov. 1,
1922, designating the Army stations and forts
at and in the vicinity of New Bedford, Mass.,
as "New Bedford Harbor" is rescinded, to
take effect Dec. 1, 1923. The former designa-
tion of this command as "Coast Defenses
of New Bedford" is revived, to take effect
the same date.

GEN. MUIR CONGRATULATES TROOPS.

G.O. 55, NOV. 13, 1923, 3D CORPS AREA.

1. I wish to express to the troops, both
officers and men, collectively and individually,
participating in the Army and Navy Day pa-
rade held in the City of Baltimore, Nov. 10,
1923, in connection with the 3d Corps Area—
Scouting Fleet football game, my appreciation
of the fine and soldierly appearance of each
contingent in the parade. To my mind they
have never before presented as good an ap-
pearance as to neatness, smartness of dress,
and general military bearing.

2. A great majority of the troops came
from a distance and were subject to the per-
sonal discomforts of a tedious trip, and their
fine, soldierly appearance was all the more
creditable and added much to the success of
the Army and Navy Day parade.

CHARLES H. MUIR,
Major General, Commanding.

G.O. 38, NOV. 15, 1923, 5TH CORPS AREA.

Col. N. F. McClure, S.C., in addition to his
other duties, is announced as Acting Assistant
Chief of Staff, G-1, 5th Corps Area.

G.O. 37, NOV. 9, 1923, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Lt. Col. D. D. Tompkins, I.G.D., having re-
ported, is assigned to duty in office of the
inspector, 8th Corps Area, with station at
Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to date from Sept.
7, 1923.

G.O. 38, NOV. 15, 1923, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Col. W. D. Forsyth, D.O.L. (Cav.), having
reported is announced as C.M.T.C. officer, 8th
Corps Area, with station at Fort Sam Hous-
ton, Tex., relieving 1st Lt. J. A. Gilruth,
D.O.L. (Inf.). 1st Lt. Gilruth will report to
Col. Forsyth for duty as his assistant.

ORGANIZATION OF COAST ARTILLERY
REGIMENTS.

G.O. 24, NOV. 3, 1923, 9TH CORPS AREA.

**I—Organization of the 604th Artillery
(Railway).**—1. Pursuant to War Department
authority of Aug. 22, 1923, following organi-
zations are relieved present assignment and
assigned to 604th Artillery (railway), effective
Nov. 15, 1923, as follows:

From Coast Defenses of San Francisco: To
604th Artillery (railway)—897th Co., C.A.C.,
as Hqrs. Battery; 902d Co., C.A.C., as Service
Battery.

To 1st Battalion (12-inch mortars)—898th
Co., C.A.C., as Hqrs. Battery; 899th Co., C.A.C.,
as Battery A; 900th Co., C.A.C., as Bat-
tery B.

To 2d Battalion (12-inch mortars)—903d
Co., C.A.C., as Hqrs. Battery; 904th Co.,
C.A.C., as Battery C; 905th Co., C.A.C., as
Battery D.

From Coast Defenses of the Columbia: To
3d Battalion (8-inch guns)—908th Co., C.A.C.,
as Hqrs. Battery; 912th Co., C.A.C., as
Battery E; 817th Co., C.A.C., as Battery F.

2. The 604th Artillery (railway), less 3d
Battalion, is temporarily attached to Coast
Defenses of San Francisco for administration,
discipline and training.

3. The 3d Battalion, 604th Artillery (rail-
way), is temporarily attached to Coast De-
fenses of Columbia for administration, dis-
cipline and training.

**II—Organization of 605th Artillery Bat-
talion (Railway).**—1. Pursuant to War De-
partment authority of Aug. 22, 1923, the fol-
lowing organizations are relieved from their
present assignment to Coast Defenses of Puget
Sound and are assigned to 605th Artillery
Battalion (12-inch mortars, railway), effective
Nov. 15, 1923, as follows:

940th Co., C.A.C., as Hqrs. Battery, 605th
Artillery Battalion; 930th Co., C.A.C., as
Battery A, 605th Artillery Battalion; 931st
Co., C.A.C., as Battery B, 605th Artillery
Battalion.

2. The 605th Artillery Battalion (railway)
is temporarily attached to Coast Defenses of
Puget Sound for administration, discipline and
training.

**III—Organization of 608th Artillery (Trac-
tor, 155-mm. Guns).**—1. Pursuant to War
Department authority of Aug. 22, 1923, the fol-
lowing organizations are relieved from their
present assignment and are assigned to 608th
Artillery (tractor, 155-mm. guns), effective
Nov. 15, 1923, as follows:

From Coast Defenses of San Francisco: To
608th Artillery (tractor, 155-mm. guns)—
873d Co., C.A.C., as Hqrs. Battery; 874th
Co., C.A.C., as Service Battery.

To 1st Battalion—875th Co., C.A.C., as
Hqrs. Battery; 876th Co., C.A.C., as Combat
Train; 877th Co., C.A.C., as Battery A; 879th
Co., C.A.C., as Battery B.

To 2d Battalion—880th Co., C.A.C., as
Hqrs. Battery; 881st Co., C.A.C., as Combat
Train; 883d Co., C.A.C., as Battery C; 884th
Co., C.A.C., as Battery D.

From Coast Defenses of San Diego: To 3d
Battalion—859th Co., C.A.C., as Hqrs. Bat-
tery; 860th Co., C.A.C., as Combat Train.

From Coast Defenses of Los Angeles: To
3d Battalion—870th Co., C.A.C., as Battery
E; 871st Co., C.A.C., as Battery F.

2. The 608th Artillery (tractor), 155-mm.
guns, less 3d Battalion, is temporarily at-
tached to Coast Defenses of San Francisco for
administration, discipline and training.

3. The 3d Battalion, 608th Artillery (trac-
tor, 155-mm. guns), is temporarily attached

ESTABLISHED 1816

Brooks Brothers

CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

MADISON AVENUE COR. FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone Murray Hill 8800

BOSTON NEWPORT

TRIMONT COR. BOYLSTON 220 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Uniforms for Officers
of the Army, Navy and Reserve
Forces

Hats, Shoes and other Articles of
Personal Equipment

Civilian Outfits

Ready made or to measure

to Coast Defenses of Los Angeles for admin-
istration, discipline and training.

By command of Maj. Gen. Morton:
L. R. HOLBROOK, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 25, NOV. 5, 1923, 9TH CORPS AREA.

Col. W. C. Short, I.G., having reported Nov.
2, is assigned to duty as corps area inspector,
with station at Presidio of San Francisco.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave for 2 months and 22 days to Maj.
Gen. W. H. Gordon, effective Nov. 20, 1923.
(Nov. 17, W.D.)

GENERAL STAFF.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF A., C. OF S.

Leave for 1 month to Lt. Col. G. G. Rein-
iger, G.S. (F.A.O.R.C.), about Nov. 28. (Nov.
14, W.D.)

Maj. F. E. McCammon, G.S. (O.A.C.), from
duties as military attaché to Chili and will
return to U.S. and proceed to Washington for
duty in office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
(Nov. 17, W.D.)

The leave granted Lt. Col. R. B. McBride,
G.S., is further extended under exceptional
circumstances for 1 month. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. R. C. DAVIS, THE A.G.

Col. W. T. Bates, A.G., is detailed as mem-
ber of the court of inquiry at Hqrs. 5th Corps
Area, vice Col. J. Hanson (Inf.), G.S., re-
lieved. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. BETHEL, J.A.G.

Leave for 4 months to Col. H. M. Morrow,
J.A., effective about Feb. 2. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.

1st Lt. J. F. Alcure, Q.M.C., to Governors
Island, N.Y., for duty with Q.M.C. of 1st Div.
(Nov. 14, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months and 15 days to Maj.
M. D. Wheeler, Q.M.C., about Feb. 15, with
permission to return to U.S. via Suez Canal.
(Nov. 14, W.D.)

Capt. P. W. Wey, Q.M.C., is assigned as
assistant to Corps Area Q.M., with station in
Chicago. (Nov. 6, 6th C.A.)

The name of each of the following officers
is placed on D.O.L.: Maj. A. R. Kimball, Q.M.
C., and Capt. E. G. Courser, jr., Q.M.C. (Nov.
16, W.D.)

Capt. C. J. Mabbutt, Q.M.C., Jan. 1, and
upon expiration of leave to Johnstown, Pa.,
and take station for duty. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

Capt. F. E. Hickson, M.C., upon expiration
of leave to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 5
for San Francisco and will sail from that port
about Feb. 19 for Manila for duty. (Nov. 16,
W.D.)

Capt. P. N. Bowman, M.C., now at Walter
Reed General Hospital, will report to Army
retraining board at Washington, D.C., for ex-
amination. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

The leave granted Capt. H. Brooks, M.C., is
extended 1 month and 7 days. (Nov. 14,
W.D.)

Capt. H. L. Miller, M.C., having been found
incapacitated for active service on account of
disability incident thereto, his retirement is
announced. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

Why Every Automobile Owner Should
Have Liability Insurance

Your car cost, say, \$1,000. If it burns, is stolen, or a total wreck. Without insurance
your loss is limited to \$1,000. BUT your liability for personal injury is another matter
altogether.

In Illinois a limit of \$10,000 is fixed by law for recovery for the loss of a life—just ten
times the amount you would lose if this car was stolen, burnt, or had a bad collision.

There is no legal limit in ANY state fixing the amount which may be awarded against the
car owner in permanent personal injury cases. Recently the following judgments have been
rendered:

\$50,000 to Emily Hessman, Brooklyn, injury.
50,000 to Lillian Horay, Brooklyn, lost leg.
25,000 to J. T. Concaugh, Baltimore, Md., injury.
14,000 to Mary Sullivan, Trenton, N. J., injury.
10,400 to L. K. McIntyre, Mt. Clemens, Mich., injury.

15,000 persons were killed in 1922 in automobile accidents.

"If you need an article you pay for it whether you buy it or not."—Chalmers.

The price of the car bears no relation to its deadliness.

The richest man in the world cannot afford to drive an uninsured automobile.

Insurance for Officers and Warrant Officers (active), Army, Navy, Marine Corps.

Coverage at cost, 30% to 50% below civilian rates.

Write for particulars.

U. S. ARMY AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

615-616-617 Calcasieu Building

San Antonio, Texas

Memorials at Arlington

We specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries. Designs and estimates will be gladly furnished without charge or obligation of any kind.

THE J. F. MANNING CO. INC.
914 Fifteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

SCHOOLS.**ST. ELIZABETH-OF-THE-ROSES**

A Mother School.
Episcopal. Open all year. Children 3 to 12. One hour from New York. Usual studies. Outdoor sports. Camp, bathing. Special rates to Serv. ce. People.
Phone: Darien 71—King 14.
Mrs. W. B. STODDARD, Directress. NOROTON, CONN. Box 7.

DREW SCHOOL

ANNAPOLIS, WEST POINT, ARMY COMMISSIONS; 200 successfully tutored. All our students passed six recent exams. Once in, they stay in. Two-year pre-college HIGH SCHOOL course. GRAMMAR COURSE saves half time. Advantageous for officers' sons. 2901 California Street, San Francisco.

PREPARE FOR EXAMINATIONS

Correspondence Instruction for WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS and commissions in the Army and Navy. Over 150 successful candidates for Army and Navy. Write for Catalog "B."

Maryland Correspondence School

UNION BRIDGE, MD.

ANSELL & BAILEY

Attorneys at Law
Transportation Building
17th and "H" Streets, WASHINGTON, D.C.
Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including Settlement of Estates and Claims.

KING & KING

Attorneys in the Court of Claims for Army and Navy Officers.
728 17TH STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEVORE & RAYNOLDS CO.

MEMBER OF
ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Catalogues of our various departments on request
NEW YORK—101 Fulton Street
CHICAGO—14 West Lake Street

STRICTLY FIREPROOF**The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company**

Storage for Household Goods
Packers and Forwarders
28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Telephone 5560 Main.

Whiting Corporation

HARVEY, ILL. (Chicago Suburb)
CRANES of all types
Foundry Equipment Railway Specialties

PATENT BINDERS

For Filing the
ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL
354 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
By mail, \$1.75
postpaid
Delivered at office \$1.50

NEW MODEL MILITARY COLLAR SUPPORTER

Is adjustable to show any desired amount of white collar above neck band of blouse. Has no prongs to injure fabric of white collar—Insures greatest convenience, comfort and satisfaction to wearer. Appeals to those desiring a dressy and finished appearance to the uniform. Set of three—50 cts.—postpaid.
NEW MODEL COLLAR SUPPORTER CO.
4001 Garrison St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Capt. C. C. Park, F.A., is assigned to 4th F.A., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

The following F.A. officers are assigned to 3d Div., 9th Corps Area, upon expiration of his present tour of foreign service, and will join: Capt. H. B. Parker, A. S. Quintard, J. F. Heppner and L. A. Des Pland, jr. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

Maj. T. G. M. Oliphant, 7th F.A., from assignment to that regiment about Dec. 1 and is detailed for duty with Organized Reserves of 2d Corps Area as executive officer 570th F.A., and to N.Y. city for station. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month to Capt. J. McDowall, 10th F.A., Jan. 10, 1924. (Nov. 17, W.D.)
Leave for 2 months, about Jan. 10, with permission to leave U.S., to Capt. R. T. Heard, F.A., D.O.L. (Nov. 13, 2d C.A.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

Maj. C. W. Waller, C.A.C., is detailed as an instructor Oregon N.G., and to Salem on Dec. 1 for station. (Nov. 14, W.D.)
Leave for 2 months to Capt. J. R. Nygaard, C.A.C., Nov. 21. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Capt. J. R. Nygaard, C.A.C., from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital to proper station, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 11 days, with permission to visit U.S., to Capt. S. L. McCroskey, C.A.C., to leave C.Z. about Dec. 7. (Oct. 26, P.C.D.)

1st Lt. J. R. Lowder, C.A.C., from Hawaiian Dept. on present tour of foreign service, and is then assigned to Coast Defenses of Puget Sound, Fort Worden, Wash. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

The following officers from Philippines upon completion of foreign service, and is then assigned to duty and station as indicated: Capt. L. J. Bowler, C.A.C., to Fort Worden, Wash.; 2d Lt. E. J. Strickland, C.A.C., to Fort MacArthur, Calif. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

The following officers from Panama C.D. upon completion of foreign service and is then assigned to duty and station as indicated: Capt. L. Lutes, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va.; Capt. A. C. Moeller, C.A.C., to Fort Preble, Me.; Capt. M. Bottoms, C.A.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Capt. D. H. Hoge, C.A.C., to Fort Banks, Mass.; 1st Lt. W. I. Allen, C.A.C., to Fort Barrancas, Fla. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

Capt. D. H. Hoge, C.A.C., is assigned to duty at Fort Banks, Mass., upon completion of his present foreign service. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Capt. W. D. Evans, C.A.C., from Panama to duty at Fort Eustis, Va. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Capt. A. V. Ednie, 29th Inf., from assignment to that regiment, to take effect Dec. 20, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about Jan. 24 for Porto Rico for duty with 65th Inf. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

2d Lt. E. J. Walsh, 22d Inf., from assignment to that regiment, to take effect Dec. 22, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about Jan. 24 for Porto Rico for duty with 65th Inf. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 25 days to Capt. S. G. Blanton, 12th Inf., Nov. 27. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 10 days to 2d Lt. R. B. Thornton, 6th Inf., about Nov. 15. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. S. G. Wilder, Inf., is extended 1 month. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 10 days to 2d Lt. A. Ruth, 16th Inf., Dec. 3. Lt. Ruth is relieved from assignment to 16th Inf. and at proper time will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about Jan. 24 for Canal Zone for duty. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 11 days, with permission to visit U.S., to 1st Lt. E. L. Miller, 33d Inf., to leave C.Z. about Dec. 7. (Oct. 29, P.C.D.)

Leave for 4 months, about Jan. 15, to Capt. F. R. McLean, 11th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., with permission to leave U.S. (Nov. 3, 5th C.A.)

Leave for 1 month and 10 days, about Nov. 20, to 2d Lt. R. V. Murphy, 6th Inf., Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Oct. 30, 6th C.A.)

Sgt. J. A. Hughes, D.E.M.L. (R.O.T.C.), University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., is promoted to grade of staff sergeant, D.E.M.L. (R.O.T.C.). (Nov. 5, 6th C.A.)

The assignment of 2d Lt. L. H. Rockafellow, Inf., to 38th Inf. and the removal of his name from D.O.L. as of Nov. 3, 1923, is announced. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

Capt. J. W. Curtis, 28th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as an instructor of Inf., New York N.G., at N.Y. city. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months, upon arrival at San Francisco, to 1st Lt. J. A. Boyers, 17th Inf., en route from Philippines to station at Fort Crook, Nebr. (Nov. 8, 7th C.A.)

The following officers of 18th Infantry are relieved from duty and station at Fort Schuyler, N.Y., about Nov. 28, and are assigned to duty and station at Fort Slocum, N.Y.: Capt. A. T. Wright and 2d Lt. V. T. Ohrbom. (Nov. 12, 2d C.A.)

2d Lt. H. D. Johnston, 18th Inf., about Nov. 28 to duty and station at Fort Schuyler, N.Y. (Nov. 12, 2d C.A.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

1st Lt. C. Bettis, A.S., upon arrival in U.S. will proceed to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., for duty. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

1st Lt. H. N. Heisen, A.S., to Boston, Mass., for duty with Air Service. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

Capt. R. G. Hoyt, A.S., from duties in Hawaiian Dept., upon completion of his tour of foreign service, and is then assigned to duty at Brooks Field, Tex. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

Capt. H. V. Hopkins, A.S., Jan. 31 will proceed to San Francisco for temporary duty and will sail from that port about April 8 for Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The transfer of Capt. J. V. Matejka, C.A.C., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Signal Corps on Nov. 10, 1923, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will remain on his present duties. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

The transfer of 2d Lt. R. B. Thornton, Inf., to C.A.C. on Nov. 12, 1923, is announced. Upon expiration of leave he will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 27 for Canal Zone for duty. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

PROMOTIONS.

The promotions of the following officers are announced:
Maj. J. F. Defendorf, J.A.G.D., to lt. col., Nov. 10, 1923.

1st Lt. J. T. Conover, Q.M.C., to capt., Nov. 8, 1923. Each officer named will remain on his present duties. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

The promotions of the following officers are announced:
Capt. J. S. Bragdon, C.E., to maj., Nov. 5, 1923.

Capt. G. J. Richards, C.E., to maj., Nov. 8, 1923.

Capt. J. S. Smylie, C.A.C., to maj., Nov. 10, 1923.

2d Lt. E. H. Bowes, Inf., to 1st lt., Nov. 6, 1923.

1st Lt. R. H. Parker, chaplain, to capt., Nov. 7, 1923. Each officer will remain on his present duties. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

The promotion of each of the following Infantry officers is announced:
Lt. Col. F. R. de Funiak, jr., to col., Nov. 5, 1923.

Lt. Col. R. McCoy to col., Nov. 8, 1923.

Lt. Col. G. L. Townsend to col., Nov. 10, 1923.

2d Lt. E. M. Sutherland to 1st lt., Nov. 7, 1923.

2d Lt. J. A. Holly to 1st lt., Nov. 8, 1923. Each officer named will remain on his present duties. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofc. J. W. McDuffee to San Francisco and sail about May 5 for Philippines for duty. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. K. K. Gandee at proper time to San Francisco and sail about May 5, 1924, for Manila for duty. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. W. E. Lunsford at proper time to San Francisco and sail about May 5 for Manila for duty. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. F. W. Bauers from duties in Philippines to U.S. on transport to leave Manila about Jan. 9. Upon expiration of leave he will proceed to Chicago for duty. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. R. L. Suratt from Philippines to U.S. on transport to leave Manila about Jan. 9, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to Denver, Colo., to Fitzsimons General Hospital for duty. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. C. W. Esslinger from Philippines to U.S. on transport to leave Manila about Jan. 9, 1924, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to Fort Robinson, Nebr., for duty. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months, with permission to visit U.S., to Wnt. Ofc. E. Power, to leave C.Z. about Dec. 12. (Oct. 26, P.C.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. W. J. Blythe to Panama from N.Y. city about Jan. 24. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. C. Hewitt to Middletown, Pa., for duty. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

The resignation of Wnt. Ofc. G. W. Bridges, Baltimore, Md., for the good of the Service, is accepted. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. T. A. Bolanes from Hawaii upon completion of foreign service, and upon arrival in U.S. will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. H. B. Hazzard at proper time to San Francisco and sail about April 8 for Hawaii for duty with Q.M. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

RETIREMENT OF N.C.O.

The following N.C.O. were placed on the retired list at the places named, and were ordered to their homes:

1st Sgt. C. T. Mahan, 13th Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Sgt. D. F. Dacy, 16th Inf., at Fort Jay, N.Y. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

1st Sgt. F. J. Kinney, 26th Inf., at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. M. McAndrew, M.D., at West Point, N.Y. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Sgt. E. W. Scott, D.E.M.L., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

1st Sgt. J. P. Lynch, 12th Inf., at Fort Howard, Md. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

1st Sgt. R. A. Wellinger, 3d Inf., at Fort Snelling, Minn. (Nov. 15, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. J. N. Brewer, D.E.M.L., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

1st Sgt. F. Mulligan, 12th Inf., at Fort Howard, Md. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

1st Sgt. W. Bruening, 12th Airship Co., at Scott Field, Ill. (Nov. 16, W.D.)

1st Sgt. J. Brunson, 9th Inf., at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. G. Runyon, Q.M.C., at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

1st Sgt. J. F. Baker, D.E.M.L., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

CANDIDATES DESIGNATED FOR ADMISSION TO MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates have been designated during the past week for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 4, 1924, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1924:
Alabama—4th Dist., Ewell Rowell, 1st alt., Hedlin; Walter L. Fowlkes, 2d alt., Selma.

Delaware—Sen. Bayard, Howard W. Bennett, Frankford; Percival Robin, 1st alt., Wilmington.

Georgia—10th Dist., Charles G. Goodrich, Augusta.

Illinois—Rep.-at-large Yates, Ferguson B. Geers, Edwardsville.

Kansas—Sen. Capper, Richard S. McKee, Leavenworth; Marcus A. Bradley, 1st alt., Pleasanton.

Maryland—7th Dist., John H. Helbig, Oakland.

Pennsylvania—20th Dist., William P. Johnson, Johnstown; Dean Gordon, 1st alt., Johnstown; Harry B. Baker, 2d alt., Johnstown.

Texas—7th Dist., Emory B. Thompson, Palestine.

U.S.A.L.—President Coolidge (to take examination on competitive basis), Baur, B. Richardson, A. and N. Prep. School, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.; Thomas T. Norton, c/o Lt. Col. E. Norton, Fort Snelling, Minn.

Late Army Orders

S.O. 269, NOV. 20, 1923, W.D.

Lt. Col. L. P. Williamson, M.C., to proper station, Fort Riley, Kas.

2d Lt. S. R. Hinds, 3d Inf., from assignment to that regiment and proceed at proper time to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaii for duty.

2d Lt. W. B. Avera, 82d F.A. Batln., is relieved from assignment to that battalion and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 19 for Manila for duty.

Capt. J. M. De Weese, 4th F.A., from assignment to that regiment, Jan. 1, and will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaii for duty.

2d Lt. C. H. Swartz, 10th F.A., from assignment to that regiment, Jan. 16, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaii for duty.

Capt. F. B. Hayne, jr., 25th Inf., from assignment to that regiment, Feb. 1, and to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 19 for Manila for duty.

Capt. J. McDowall, 10th F.A., from assignment to that regiment, Jan. 10, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaii for duty.

Capt. L. S. Partridge, 76th F.A., from assignment to that regiment and will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 19 for Manila for duty.

The name of 2d Lt. T. D. White, Inf., is placed on D.O.L.

1st Lt. C. F. Cox, V.C., will sail on transport to leave San Francisco about Feb. 16 for Manila for duty.

2d Lt. J. K. Sells, A.S. (Cav.), from detail in Air Service and is assigned to 4th Cavalry, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty.

Col. H. A. Eaton, G.S., will report in person to commanding general 7th Corps Area for assignment to duty as chief of staff of that corps area.

1st Lt. B. J. Toohar, A.S., to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 5 for San Francisco, and from that port about Jan. 15 for Hawaii for duty.

2d Lt. W. D. McNair, 4th F.A., now on sick leave at Quarry Heights, C.Z., is relieved from assignment to 4th F.A. and upon expiration of his present leave will report to commanding general Panama Canal Dept. for duty with Field Artillery.

Upon arrival in U.S. from Panama Wnt. Ofc. H. R. Willis will proceed to Chicago, Ill., for duty.

Upon arrival in U.S. from Panama Wnt. Ofc. C. Hinkley will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty.

Leave for 2 months and 28 days to 2d Lt. J. H. Marsh, 26th Inf., about Nov. 22.

Leave for 1 month to 2d Lt. E. A. Mueller, Inf., about Jan. 12.

Maj. R. G. Watson, J.A., to return to proper station in Philippines on transport to leave San Francisco about Dec. 6.

Wnt. Ofc. C. B. Franke, Governors Island, N.Y., upon his own application, is retired from active service after more than 30 years' service.

Capt. G. F. Unmacht, C.W.S., will report in person to Chief, Chemical Warfare Service, Washington, for duty in his office.

Col. W. H. Wilson, M.C., upon his own application, is retired from active service after more than 30 years' service.

Staff Sgt. (Clerical) W. R. Kuhn, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

Staff Sgt. (Clerical) A. W. Haffards, C.A.C., to Fort MacArthur, Calif., for duty.

Leave for 2 months and 5 days to 1st Lt. J. T. Sunstone, Inf., about Dec. 4.

Capt. T. J. Cassidy, D.C., to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty.

The relief of 1st Lt. D. S. Roysdon from assignment to 21st Inf. Brigade and the placing of his name on the D.O.L. as of Nov. 1, 1923, is announced.

2d Lt. J. H. Marsh, 26th Inf., from assignment to that regiment, Nov. 22, and to N.Y. city and sail about Feb. 21 for C.Z. for duty.

Leave for 2 months to 1st Lt. C. J. Ancker, 23d Inf., about Dec. 1.

Leave for 1 month and 6 days to Capt. J. M. De Weese, 4th F.A., about Jan. 1.

Capt. H. K. Heath, Inf., is detailed as assistant P.M.S. and T. University of California, southern branch, Los Angeles.

Par. 10, S.O. 264, W.D., Nov. 14, 1923, directing the retirement of Sgt. D. F. Dacy, Co. B, 16th Inf., is revoked.

S.O. 270, NOV. 21, 1923, W.D.

1st Lt. R. E. Cruise, C.E., assigned to O.R., 4th Corps Area.

Lt. Col. W. C. Webb, 24th F.A., assigned to 96th Division, O.R., Portland, Ore.

Lt. Col. C. E. Brigham, C.W.S., in addition to present duties, detailed Chemical Warfare officer on staff of commanding general, Dist. of Washington.

Lt. Col. H. A. Parker (Inf.), G.S., detailed member Court of Inquiry to meet at Hdqrs. 4th Corps Area.

On expiration of leave Capt. R. Millis, C.E., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

1st Lt. C. J. Ancker, 23d Inf., to San Francisco, sailing Feb. 19 for Manila.
1st Lt. G. T. Rowland, 18th Inf., detailed to Ord. Dept., and to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N.J., for duty, effective Nov. 26.

Late Navy Orders

Orders to Officers Nov. 20.

Cdr. L. F. Kimball to Bu. Engineering, Washington, D.C.
Lt. Cdr. R. A. Burg to Bu. Aero., Washington, D.C.; A. S. Dysart to Europe for duty with Nav. Detachment, Eastern Mediterranean; C. M. Elder to Nav. Oper., Washington, D.C.; R. R. Paunack to Gen. Insnpr. Nav. Aircraft, Central Dist., McCook Field; R. R. Smith to Bu. Navigation, Washington, D.C.; R. F. Wood to Aircraft Squads., Battle Fleet.
Lts. R. S. Barrett to Cdr. Sub. Divs., Pacific duty as aid on staff; E. H. Geiselman to Navy Rec. Sta., Albany, N.Y.; C. A. Rowe to treat. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Lt. (j.g.) J. A. Snackenbergh to temp. duty Rec. Ship, New York.
Lt. Cdr. G. E. Robertson (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., Washington, D.C., and Bu. Medicine and Surgery for duty; T. S. Rooster (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., Washington, D.C., for duty; W. F. Murdy (D.C.) to navy yard, Norfolk.
Bttn. O. J. Maloney to treat. Nav. Hosp., Washington, D.C.
Cdr. J. P. Jackson to command U.S.S. Savannah.
Lt. W. E. Holden to U.S.S. Kittery.
Lts. (j.g.) T. J. Bay to U.S.S. Arcoostook; G. S. Holman to U.S.S. Texas.
Ens. C. A. Dodge to U.S.S. Jason; R. B. Higgins to U.S.S. Sirius.
Act. Pay Clk. W. J. Boyle to U.S.S. Fulton.
The following to Naval Air Stations indicated: Lt. Cdr. R. P. Molton to Coco Solo, C.Z.; Lts. (j.g.) H. F. Pick and W. W. Smith to Hampton Roads, Va.
Following to navy yards indicated: Lt. Cdr. A. C. Bennett to Puget Sound, Wash.; Pay Clk. H. L. Creswick to Mare Island, Calif.
Supply Corps—Lts. (j.g.) J. P. Burke to U.S.S. Pittsburgh; M. Waldron to U.S.S. Charleston; Lts. A. D. Turner relieved all active duty; S. P. Vaughn to navy yard, Washington, D.C.

TENTATIVE SAILINGS, NAVY TRANSPORTS.

Hampton Roads to Pacific—Gold Star, Dec. 14.
New York to Pacific—Chaumont, Feb. 4; Argonne, May 4.
Hampton Roads to West Indies—Kittery, Nov. 30; Beaufort, Jan. 4; Kittery, Jan. 9; Kittery, Feb. 13; Beaufort, Feb. 19; Kittery, March 19; Beaufort, April 1.
San Francisco to Atlantic—Argonne, Feb. 4; Chaumont, May 19.
Puget Sound to Atlantic—Capella, Feb. 1; Nitro, March 1.
San Francisco to Cavite—Argonne, Nov. 30; Vega, Dec. 1; Chaumont, March 5; Vega, May 15; Argonne, June 7.
Cavite to San Francisco—Argonne, Jan. 5; Chaumont, April 14; Argonne, July 16.
Hampton Roads to Europe—Patoka, Dec. 1.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 21, 1923.

At the officers' tea-dance after the football game on Nov. 17 tea was poured by Mmes. Ford, La Roche, Kimball and Du Bois; assisting were Mmes. Hobbs, Haw, Warren and W. M. Lewis.

Col. and Mrs. Carter gave a dinner on Nov. 19 for Gen. and Mrs. Sladen, Col. and Mrs. Holt and Maj. and Mrs. La Roche.

Col. and Mrs. Laffame had dinner on Nov. 16 for Col. and Mrs. Ashburn, Maj. and Mrs. Ladd and Maj. and Mrs. Donaldson; Maj. and Mrs. Bonesteel's guests at dinner were Col. and Mrs. Alexander, Maj. and Mrs. MacMillan and Chaplain and Mrs. Wheat.

Mrs. Hasbrouck, widow of Col. Hasbrouck, spent Sunday with Miss Newlands. Maj. and Mrs. Card's guests at dinner on Nov. 14 were Col. and Mrs. Laffame, Maj. and Mrs. Bodine and Maj. and Mrs. Uhl. Miss Marjory Bigelow and Miss Mary Baker of Toledo, Ohio, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hudnutt recently. Mrs. S. B. Hughes of Westfield, N.Y., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Herman.

Capt. and Mrs. Robb had dinner on Nov. 19 for Col. and Mrs. Mitchell, Maj. and Mrs. Herman and Maj. and Mrs. Du Bois. Col. and Mrs. Dickinson of Washington were weekend guests of Col. and Mrs. Merch B. Stewart, who had some guests in to meet them at tea on Nov. 18.

Col. and Mrs. Alexander had a double christening party on Nov. 18, when their young son and Mrs. Alexander's little niece were baptized at the Cadet Chapel by Chaplain Wheat. Col. Wilcox, Dr. Alexander and Mrs. Murray were sponsors for Roger Gordon Alexander, Jr., and Col. and Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Edward Whitney of New York were sponsors for Alice Lawrence Murray. Among the guests were Mrs. Lloyd Robins, Miss Nichols, Mrs. Gilcrest and Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Murday of New York.

Maj. and Mrs. Robbins had dinner on Nov. 16 for Col. and Mrs. Stewart, Col. Dickinson, Miss Sutherland and Maj. Mehaffey.

Mrs. Anderson entertained recently with two bridge parties, each of three tables, one on Nov. 16, the other on Nov. 19. Mrs. Quail assisted at the first party and Mrs. L. W. Miller at the second.

Mrs. Wilson entertained the Monday Bridge Club and had an extra table for Miss Nancy Hawkins, her guest for a week, and for Miss Craig, Mrs. Hobbs and Mrs. Crampton Jones.

Mrs. Devers gave a tea Nov. 18 for her cousin and guest, Miss Georgie Hayes Craig, and for the Misses Betsy Sladen, Margaret Sutherland, Frances Estes, Consuelo Asensio, Nancy Hawkins, Anne Wilson and a number of cadets.

Miss Frances Estes was the week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Woodward. Guy Holt, a student at Yale, spent the week-end with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Holt. Maj. and Mrs. Waltz had dinner on Nov. 16 for Maj. and Mrs. Acheson, Capt. and Mrs. Fox, Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Mitchell and Lt. Williamson.

Mrs. Lange entertained on Nov. 16. Tea and coffee were poured by Mrs. McNeil and Mrs. Francis Newcomer. Assisting were Mmes. Robb, Scott, Burt, David Newcomer and Jackson.

Mrs. Cochran entertained with a bridge party on Nov. 20 at the Storm King Inn at Cornwall. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Asensio last week, when the hostess read her paper on "Criminal Psychology"; current events were given by Mrs. Cubbison. The Drama Study Club met last week with Mrs. Barrows; this week with Mrs. Cubbison.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 10, 1923.

Betty Ralston celebrated her ninth birthday anniversary with a Halloween party for a number of children on Oct. 30. The Monday Bridge Luncheon Club had its first meeting of the year at Mrs. Robert H. Allen's on Nov. 5. Mrs. Husted, sister of Capt. J. R. Herrick, has returned to her home in New York after a visit of several weeks here.

Mrs. J. S. Pratt entertained at dinner on Nov. 2 for Col. and Mrs. Lewis Brown, Maj. and Mrs. H. H. Broadhurst and Maj. George Patton. On Nov. 3 Maj. and Mrs. Pratt entertained Maj. and Mrs. Hoyle, Maj. and Mrs. W. K. Dunn, Maj. McChord and Sherman.

Mrs. Max W. Sullivan was hostess at a bridge-tee on Nov. 6 for Mmes. Nalle, Holliday, Mason, Bubb, Hattie, Brewer, Maxwell, Holden, Hobson, Barton, Hoyle, White, Baade, Daley, Gunner and Rumbough. Mrs. W. B. Gordon was honor guest at a tea given by Mrs. Claude H. Miller on Nov. 6.

Mrs. G. D. Arrowsmith honored Mrs. Eli D. Hoyle and Mrs. W. B. Gordon with a bridge and mah jong party on Nov. 7. Mmes. Hoyle and Gordon were honor guests at a bridge-tee given by Mrs. E. B. Fuller on Nov. 8.

Mrs. J. A. Stevens gave a bridge-tee Wednesday for Mrs. Henry Springs of Leavenworth, and Mmes. Todd, Ross, Huthstainer, Anthony, Bulger, Faeth and Lysle, Misses Anthony, Craner, Albright and Ross.

Maj. and Mrs. Horace H. Fuller entertained at dinner on Nov. 9 for Gen. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith, Col. and Mmes. Fuller, Allen and Pillow, and Miss Mary Fuller. Maj. and Mrs. R. R. Rastor's dinner guests on Friday were Maj. and Mmes. N. B. Rehkopf and E. J. Moran, Maj. and Mrs. Miller and Cowles.

Col. and Mrs. George O. Cress entertained at dinner on Friday for twenty-six guests in honor of Mrs. J. J. O'Hara from Fort Riley. Maj. and Mrs. P. V. Kieffer entertained with a dinner on Friday for Col. and Mmes. Deems, Cralle, Myer, Mackall, Maj. and Mmes. Maynard, Haines, Macgruder, King, Strong, McNeill, Shute, Connolly, Parrott, Gilbreath, Thomlinson, Wildrick, Davison, Miss Mellon and Maj. P. W. Evans.

Maj. and Mrs. C. W. Thomas entertained fourteen guests at the Officers' Club in honor of Mrs. F. J. Rieger of San Francisco, and Miss Katherine Bold of Detroit. Col. and Mrs. C. M. Bundel have returned home from a short stay in Rochester, N.Y.

Maj. and Mrs. R. C. Richardson entertained with a dinner on Friday in honor of Mrs. Richardson's sister, Miss Farman. Col. and Mrs. Fred R. Brown entertained at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. T. H. Middleton, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Morris, Maj. and Mmes. Eugene Reynolds and C. M. Dowell, Miss Madeline Brown and Maj. C. A. Hunt.

Col. and Mrs. Douglas McCaskey of Fort Riley were weekend guests of Col. and Mrs. J. G. Pillow. Maj. and Mrs. Charles Lewis had as their guests at dinner on Saturday Col. and Mmes. C. E. Delaplane and S. T. Mackall, Maj. and Mmes. Holliday, King, Olmstead, Martyn, Shute, Kieffer, Bastion and Lough.

Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Allen's guests for supper Sunday were Col. and Mrs. Fuller, Col. and Mrs. Taylor, Maj. and Mrs. Fuller and Miss Mary Fuller. Maj. and Mrs. Max W. Sullivan entertained at a bridge-supper for Maj. and Mmes. Hobson, Henry and Mason.

Maj. and Mrs. John P. Burnett entertained at dinner on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Brown, Maj. and Mrs. Broadhurst, Miss Lottie Fuller, Maj. Wise, J. G. Quekemeyer and Bowditch.

FORT HAYES.

Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. Reynolds' J. Burt have returned from a six weeks' trip in the East. They visited their son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Reynolds J. Burt, Jr., at Fort Du Pont, Del.

Miss Margaret Bates will entertain Nov. 30 with a kitchen shower, honoring Miss Dorothy McRae, the fiancée of Capt. Lewis C. Beebe. Thirty guests will be present.

Mrs. C. J. Symmonds and Mrs. D. P. Quinlan entertained Nov. 19 at a bridge-luncheon at the Maramor. The guests included Mmes. J. H. McKee, C. D. Rhodes, T. O. Murphy, James Hanson, R. J. Burt, E. W. Wilson; Mrs. Weston, mother of Mrs. Wilson; Mmes. W. T. Conway, S. W. Cook, F. H. Adams, H. S. Kerrick, H. D. Mitchell, G. H. Scott, C. J. Gentzkow, C. M. McCorkle, E. J. Oliver, G. H. Huddleson, F. O. McFarland and George Atkinson.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. D. P. Quinlan entertained Nov. 24 at dinner at the Little Gray House in honor of Col. and Mrs. James Hanson, who leave shortly for Santiago, Chili, via Washington, D.C., where Col. Hanson has been detailed as military attaché. The invited guests included Maj. Gen. and Mrs. J. H. McKee, Col. and Mmes. C. D. Rhodes, W. T. Bates, D. O. Murphy, Louis T. Hess, Col. John F. Madden, Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. H. Adams, Lt.

Col. and Mrs. S. W. Cook. After dinner the guests were entertained at bridge at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Quinlan, 917 Franklin avenue.

Clothing Money Allowance for Enlisted Men of Army

A CORRECT interpretation of the clothing money allowance for enlisted men and a proper settlement thereof on the discharge of the soldier have for some time been the subjects of heated discussion in Army circles. It has been charged that, at almost every Army post and station, officers in charge of the clothing accounts of the enlisted personnel figure these accounts in a different manner, all of them stoutly maintaining that their interpretation of the regulations in settling clothing accounts of men about to be discharged is prescribed in regulations.

According to A.R. 615-40, the clothing money allowance is based on the value of the clothing which is actually required to clothe the average enlisted man during his enlistment, and it is stipulated that this allowance is not intended as an increase in his pay or allowances. Tables of Basic Allowances prescribe that soldiers are to maintain at all times in a serviceable condition the clothing which is listed in this table, but lack of funds will prevent the War Department from meeting the obligation of savings on clothing, as the average savings made by enlisted men are excessive.

War Department Circular No. 80, 1923, was recently published by the Department to inform the Service regarding the clothing money allowance upon discharge of enlisted men. A summarization of this circular prescribes that each soldier shall have in his possession at all times those articles of clothing of the initial allowance; and if an inspection of the soldier's account does not show the issue of all these articles, all of which must be in a serviceable condition, they will be promptly issued and charged to him. Other provisions stipulate that hereafter the purchase by an enlisted man of any article of clothing carried in stock by the Quartermaster Corps is prohibited, except those articles specified in Paragraphs (c) and (e) of the circular. It is also provided that, effective Jan. 1, 1924, for men entering the Service on or after this date, whenever the initial allowance of clothing in kind is reduced for climatic conditions, or other reasons, the money allowance will be correspondingly reduced.

Much interest is being shown by the War Department in the working of the new provisions in the above mentioned circular, and it is hoped that it will do much which now prevails in the Service on the final settlement of clothing accounts of the enlisted personnel.

Mixed Class Begins C.W. Instruction

APPROXIMATELY 100 officers and men of the Army and Marine Corps began their course of instruction in chemical warfare at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., on Nov. 19. Included in the class were one company of Marines composed of three officers and forty-four enlisted men; ten Infantry non-commissioned officers; two Coast Artillery non-commissioned officers and selected enlisted personnel from the 1st Gas Regiment, stationed at Edgewood. Maj. Rollo C. Ditto, C.W.S., is in charge of the instruction.

New Regulations Medical Section, O.R.C.

AFTER spending several weeks in revising the regulations pertaining to the Medical Section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, the War Department on Nov. 20 promulgated the new regulations which will govern the appointment and promotion of officers in the Medical Section of the Officers' Reserve Corps. The last War Department instructions dealing with this subject were published in a circular letter under date of June 2, 1922, and all previous regulations which may conflict with the new policy of the Department are revoked. The new regulations are an absolute change all the way through.

Preparation of the revision of Special Regulations No. 43 is still going forward, and it is hoped that these regulations will be ready for signature by the Secretary of War by the last of this month. According to the present plans, the new regulations pertaining to the Medical Section will be published in the revision of Special Regulations No. 43, but it is possible that a number of changes may even be made before No. 43 comes off the press.

Stetson's Boots, Shoes and Accessories for Army Officers

LOOK FOR STETSON



Trade Mark ON EVERY PAIR



Style 778

Dark Cordovan (genuine) Dress Shoe. One inch higher than standard height. Plain toe—heavy single sole. Cordovan Puttees to match shoes

Write for Style Folder



STYLE 165

A genuine Elk Skin moccasin, hand made with heavy Elk Skin sole and inside wedge heel. This moccasin is suitable for Army Officers' use and can be used for outdoor wear, resisting water fairly well. Made in full sizes 6 to 11.

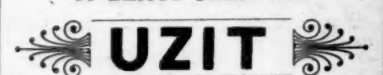
Mail orders carefully filled—delivery free U.S.A.

Mail Order Department: 5 East 42d Street
STETSON SHOPS, Inc.
5 East 42d Street
New York City
Factory: South Weymouth, Mass.

It Wouldn't Be a Post Exchange Without

HOPPE'S
Nitro Powder Solvent No. 9
Demanded by Uncle Sam's soldiers for more than 20 years as the only safe and sure cleaner for High Power Rifles, Revolvers and Machine Guns.
You can get Hoppe's Nitro Powder Solvent No. 9 at most Hardware and Sporting Goods Stores, and all Post Exchanges.
FRANK A. HOPPE, Inc.
2319 N. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"IT BEATS THEM ALL"



UZIT, the perfect Hand Soap

Rubs without scratching
Removes grease, stains,
oil and dirt, leaving the
hands in perfect condition

Post Exchanges, write for
samples and price list

UZIT MFG. CO.
32 Clifton Street
W. Somerville, Mass.



UNIFORMS

Guaranteed uniforms, individual in style, regulation in cut, made of best standard materials, by expert tailors. Fit assured.

Dress Uniforms

Frock coat, 16 oz. cloth \$61.00

Dress Uniforms

Evening dress coat, 16 oz. cloth 61.00

Vest, linen 7.25

Trousers, dress, 16 oz. cloth 12.50

Trousers, full dress, 16 oz. cloth 18.50

Mess Dress

Jacket and trousers, cotton duck 14.50

Jacket and trousers, linen 23.50

Cloak, boat, 22 oz. cloth 48.00

Venetian lined 85.00

THE OFFICERS' UNIFORM SHOP

FOR THE RANK OF ENSIGN

Service Uniforms

Coat 14 oz. serge \$37.50

16 oz. cloth 40.50

Trousers 14 oz. serge 11.00

16 oz. cloth 12.50

Vest 14 oz. serge 5.50

16 oz. cloth 5.75

Overcoat, 28-30 oz. cloth 43.00

Venetian lined 55.00

Satin lined 55.00

Raincoat 32.00

RAINIER Natural Soap

Men in Army and Navy USE



For all Skin Eruptions, Poison Oak and Ivy, Chapped and Cracked Hands. See directions with each cake.

25 cents per cake

Apply for it at your Post's Exchange, Ship's Store, or direct to

RAINIER MINE COMPANY

56-58 Pearl Street, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

JOSEPH STARKEY, Ltd.

21 George St., Hanover Square, W.I. London, England Established 1840

Actual Manufacturers of Gold Lace and United States Army and Navy Equipments, highest quality. Only address as above.

UNIFORMS

FOR

ARMY & NAVY

Officers and men. Send for price list

HARDING UNIFORM CO.

22 School Street, Boston, Mass.

The Original

OLIVER MOORE

of London

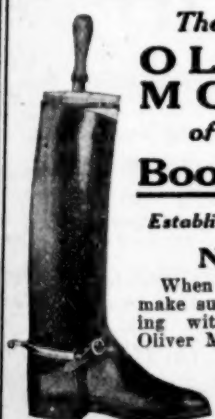
Bootmaker

Established 40 Years

Notice!

When ordering boots make sure you are dealing with the Original Oliver Moore.

41 West 46th St. New York



NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.

Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.

Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Nov. 21, 1923.

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.
R. Adm. J. L. Latimer
Capt. J. C. Fremont
Cdr. R. R. Stewart
Lt. Cdr. W. O. Henry

Medical Corps.
R. Adm. A. M. McCormick
Capt. H. C. Ourl
Cdr. R. A. Warner
Lt. Cdr. V. H. Carson

Supply Corps.
Rear Adm. T. S. Jewett
Capt. T. J. Arms
Cdr. E. D. Stanley
Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp

Dental Corps.
R. Adm. R. Stocker
Capt. E. S. Land
Cdr. G. Fulton
Lt. Cdr. F. L. Crisp

Construction Corps.
R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. L. L. Martin

Civil Engr. Corps.
R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. L. L. Martin

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Nov. 15.

Lt. Cdr. C. P. Mason to Bu. Aero., Washington, D.C., duty involving flying.
Lt. W. F. Bacon to continue duty as Asst. Nav. Insp. Eng. Material, Buffalo, N.Y.
Lt. O. L. Downes to U.S.S. Chewink.
Lt. R. A. Dyer to U.S.S. S-30.
Lt. E. H. Geiselman to continue duty Rec. Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.
Ens. F. H. Whitaker to Rec. Ship, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lt. J. F. Langford (M.C.) to U.S.S. Hannibal.
Lt. F. N. Pugsley (M.C.) to treat. Nav. Hosp., New York, N.Y., instead treat. Nav. Hosp., Washington, D.C.
Lt. C. A. Cameron (S.C.) to Div. 27, Dest. Squads., Scouting Fleet, as supply officer.
Lt. E. W. Willett (D.C.) to U.S.S. Vega.
Lt. E. W. Willett (D.C.) to Nav. Sta., Guam.
Btsn. H. E. Russell to navy yard, Washington, D.C., for treat. Nav. Hospital.
Chf. Mach. O. Johnson to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.
A.P. Clk. W. J. Boyle to temp. duty Rec. Ship, New York, N.Y.
Pay Clk. C. G. Crumbaker to U.S.S. West Virginia connection fitting out, duty with supply officer and board when commissioned.
Pay Clk. R. H. Johnson to observation and treat. nearest Hosp. in United States.
Pay Clk. J. E. M. Moore to Nav. Tra. Sta., Nav. Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
No orders issued to officers under date of Nov. 16.

Orders to Officers Nov. 19.

Capt. G. W. Steele, jr., to duty with Nav. Attaché, Paris, France.
Cdr. V. K. Coman to command U.S.S. Gilmer.
Cdr. L. Cox to Branch Hydrographic, and to Comdt. 1st Nav. Dist. for add. duty conn. instruction and inspection Naval Reserves.
Cdr. E. G. Haas to Nav. Forces, Europe, assignment duty with Nav. Det., Eastern Mediterranean.
Cdr. J. H. Hoover to command Sub. Div. 8.
Cdr. M. K. Metcalf to command U.S.S. Sapele.
Lt. Cdr. P. N. L. Bellinger to Naval War College, Newport, R.I., duty in attendance upon course instruction.
Lt. Cdr. A. H. Guthrie to Nav. Forces, Europe, duty with Nav. Det., Eastern Mediterranean.
Lt. W. D. Austin to U.S.S. Chaumont as navigating ofr. on Nov. 27.
Lt. W. O. Baldwin resignation accepted on Dec. 17.
Lt. E. E. Tompkins to navy yard, Charleston, S.C., duty connection fitting out U.S.S. Tulsa and on board when commissioned.

Lt. Z. W. Wicks to U.S. Helium Production Plant, Fort Worth, Tex.

Lt. (j.g.) L. K. Cleveland to U.S.S. Chewink, temp. duty under instruction subs.

Lt. (j.g.) B. S. Jones resignation accepted.

Lt. (j.g.) E. Lewis resignation accepted.

Lt. (j.g.) J. G. Winn to U.S.S. S-13.

Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Woolbridge to U.S.S. Chewink, temp. duty under instruction subs.

Ens. C. C. Adell to U.S.S. Jason.

Ens. V. P. Conroy to U.S.S. Colorado.

Ens. J. G. Mercer to U.S.S. Wyoming.

Ens. E. P. Moore to U.S.S. Hopkins.

Lt. Cdr. A. H. Allen (M.C.) to Nav. Insp. Ord. in Chg. Nav. Ammunition Depot, Fort Midlin, Pa.

Lt. Cdr. H. W. B. Turner (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., New York, N.Y.

Lt. J. E. Fetherston (M.C.) to Nav. Tra. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. J. T. O'Connell (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Lt. W. J. Spencer (M.C.) resignation accepted.

Lt. M. J. Stubbs (S.C.) to U.S.S. Camden.

Lt. W. C. Wallace (S.C.) to navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Lt. E. K. Patton (D.C.) to Nav. Tra. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

Chf. Pharm. F. G. Wotherell to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Chf. Pay Clk. J. A. Zinsitz to Bu. Supplies and Accounts.

Pay Clk. P. C. Davis to Nav. Hosp., New York, duty with supply ofr. instead U.S.S. Pueblo.

Pay Clk. J. M. Page to U.S.S. Chaumont duty with supply ofr.

No orders issued on Nov. 20.

Marine Corps

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune.

Nov. 21, 1923.

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Commissioned.

Col. J. S. Turrill
Lt. Col. S. Williams
Maj. R. D. Lowell
Capt. O. E. Bartoe
1st Lt. W. W. Wensing

Col. J. McE. Huey
Lt. Col. E. P. Fortson
Maj. M. B. Humphrey
Capt. G. D. Hatfield
1st Lt. E. R. Whitman

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 15—Capt. R. C. Thaxton to M.B., Washington, D.C.
Capt. N. E. Landon to M.B., Quantico, Va.
2d Lt. A. L. Huhn, jr., resignation accepted.

NOV. 16—No orders issued.

NOV. 17—Q.M. Clk. H. Young to M.B., San Diego.

NOV. 19—Capt. R. A. Robinson to Department of the Pacific.

Capt. F. Whitehead to M.B., N.S., Pearl Harbor, H.T.

2d Lt. D. E. Keyhoe to M.B., Washington.

NOV. 20—Maj. R. D. Lowell to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. G. Bower to M.B., navy yard, Philadelphia.

NOV. 21—Capt. Earl C. Nicholas to Department of the Pacific.

1st Lt. C. Prichard to Recruiting District of New Orleans.

1st Lt. B. I. Byrd to M.B., Parris Island.

Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.
Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Olifford.
Rear Adm. W. E. Reynolds, Commandant.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

NOV. 8—Btsn. K. M. Varness orders for transfer from Tuscarora to Algonquin rescinded.

Btsn. P. W. Patterson orders for transfer from Algonquin to Tuscarora rescinded.

NOV. 14—Chf. Btsn. Mate F. Carter assigned Pamlico.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The following Coast Guard officers have been recommended for promotion: Lt. (j.g.) I. W. Buckalew to be a lieutenant from Jan. 12, 1923, vice Lt. W. A. Benham, promoted; Lt. (j.g.) R. B. Hall to be a lieutenant from March 6, 1923, vice Lt. L. C. Mueller, promoted.

Btsn. (L) J. A. Price made the highest grade in the recent examination for district superintendent, and has been commissioned a district superintendent in the Coast Guard, with rank of ensign.

The Commandant, Rear Adm. W. E. Reynolds, and the Chief Engineer, Capt. Q. B. Newman, made a thorough inspection of the Academy on Nov. 17 and 18. Improvements are progressing satisfactorily. Plans for the Engineering School are well under way.

Lt. E. H. Smith will deliver an illustrated lecture before the Harvard Club of Boston on Dec. 21 on "The International Ice Patrol."

The Seneca, on the recent cruise on ice patrol, made a series of salinity and temperature tests, to check up the data obtained during the summer ice patrol, in regard to the location of the Gulf stream and the Labrador current around the Grand Banks. The data was obtained by means of water bottles and self-recording thermometers. The vessel occupied a series of stations and obtained samples of water and the temperature of the water at various depths, and the depth of the water. Four bottles were attached at various points to a wire cable and lowered to depths varying from 250 to 2,500 meters. When in proper position a messenger, a small conical-shaped piece, also called a torpedo, was attached to

a line and released so as to slide down the cable. This traveled down the line until it reached the upper bottle, striking an automatic arrangement which permitted the bottle to open up and then close the upper and lower valves at the same time, permitting the automatic thermometer to revolve to 180°, and thus automatically recorded the temperature at that depth. As soon as the first messenger struck the upper bottle, a similar messenger, which was attached to the lower end of the water bottle, was released and the latter messenger operated in the same way on the second bottle, etc. The water bottles were then raised by a winch and each bottle taken on board, the instruments removed from the bottle, temperature recorded and the water in the bottles transferred to other bottles for testing.

It is requested that anyone having information as to the whereabouts of the relatives of Btsn. Herman Fiedler, U.S.C.G., retired, deceased, please advise Headquarters. This officer died on July 2, 1923, at the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D.C.

Legislative Program for Naval Reserve Is Framed

(Continued from page 291)

any officer or enlisted man during a period when he shall be lawfully entitled to pay for active or training duty.

Sec. 22. The Secretary of Navy, in his discretion, under regulations he may prescribe, may require any person hereafter when enlisting in Regular naval service to obligate himself to serve four years in Fleet Naval Reserve upon completion his enlistment period in Regular naval service.

Upon completion of enlistment period in Regular naval service men who have so obligated themselves shall be assigned to Fleet Naval Reserve for four-year period, unless they apply for re-enlistment or extension of their enlistment in the Regular naval service, in which event they may be re-enlisted or may extend their enlistment in the Regular naval service.

The men so assigned to Fleet Naval Reserve for the four-year period shall not, in time of peace, be ordered to active duty, except with their own consent, and shall be under no obligation to perform training duty or drill during that period, but shall be paid at rate of \$25 per annum, except when with their own consent they become attached to a division of the Fleet Naval Reserve or satisfactorily perform appropriate duties assigned by direction of Secretary of Navy, in which case they shall receive pay, allowances, gratuities and other emoluments as herein specifically provided for enlisted men of Fleet Naval Reserve.

Enlisted men of Regular naval service so assigned to the Fleet Naval Reserve, or who, within three months from date of discharge from the Regular naval service upon completion of four-year enlistment, enlist in Naval Reserve, may, while so in Naval Reserve, be permitted to re-enlist in Regular naval service, in which case they shall be entitled to same benefits as if they had enlisted in Regular naval service within three months of their last discharge therefrom.

Sec. 23. Men who enlist in the Regular Navy after passage of this act, except as herein otherwise provided, may be transferred to Fleet Naval Reserve only upon completion of at least twenty years' naval service and provided they are then found physically and otherwise qualified in accordance with requirements for re-enlistment and apply for such transfer, and thereafter, except when on active duty, shall be paid at rate of one-third of base pay they are receiving at time of transfer.

In time of peace all enlisted men so transferred to Fleet Naval Reserve may be required to perform not more than two months' active duty in each four-year period and shall be physically examined at least once during each four-year period, and if upon such examination they are found not physically qualified they shall be discharged.

All enlisted men so transferred to Fleet Naval Reserve shall upon completion of thirty years' service, including naval service and time in Fleet Naval Reserve, be transferred to retired list of the Regular Navy with one-half of base pay of their ratings, plus all permanent additions thereto, and allowances to which enlisted men of same ratings are entitled on retirement after thirty years' naval service.

Sec. 24. All enlisted men heretofore transferred from Regular Navy to Fleet Naval Reserve (act of Aug. 29, 1916), and who by Sec. 1 of this act are transferred to Fleet Naval Reserve, shall receive rate of pay they were legally entitled to receive in the Naval Reserve Force.

Such enlisted men so transferred to Fleet Naval Reserve herein created shall, upon completing thirty years' service, including naval service and time in Fleet Naval Reserve of Naval Reserve Force and in Fleet Naval Reserve herein created, be transferred to retired list of Regular Navy with pay they were then legally entitled to receive, plus allowances to which enlisted men of Regular Navy are entitled on retirement after thirty years' naval service.

Sec. 25. Enrolled men of Naval Reserve Force transferred by Sec. 1 of this act to Naval Reserve, who had enrolled in Naval Reserve Force within four months from date of their discharge from Regular Navy, and who hereafter re-enlist in Regular Navy within three months from date of their discharge from Naval Reserve Force, shall be entitled to same benefits as if they had re-enlisted in Regular Navy within three months of their last discharge therefrom.

Sec. 26. Enlisted men serving in Regular Navy on date of approval of this act, or who, having been discharged therefrom, re-enlist in the Regular Navy within three months from date of discharge, or who are serving in Naval Reserve Force on date of this act in an enrollment entered into within four months from date of their discharge from Regular Navy and hereafter re-enlist in Regular Navy within three

THE UNITED STATES FLEET

Admiral R. E. Coontz, Commander-in-Chief.
U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), New York, N.Y.

Corrected to Nov. 21.

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.

BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. S. S. Robinson, Commander-in-Chief.
California (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS.

Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Commander.

Arizona, San Pedro, Calif.
Idaho, Bremerton, Wash.
Maryland, San Pedro, Calif.
Mississippi, San Pedro, Calif.
Nebraska, Bremerton, Wash.
New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif.
New York, San Diego, Calif.
Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.
Pennsylvania, San Pedro, Calif.
Tennessee, San Francisco, Calif.
Texas, San Pedro, Calif.

Light Cruiser Division.
Omaha, San Pedro, Calif.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.

Rear Adm. S. E. W. Kittelle, Commander.

Altair, San Diego, Calif.
Chase, San Diego, Calif.
Corry, San Diego, Calif.
Decatur, San Diego, Calif.
Doyen, San Diego, Calif.
Farenholt, San Diego, Calif.
Farragut, San Diego, Calif.
Farquhar, San Diego, Calif.
Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.
Hull, San Diego, Calif.
J. F. Burnes, San Diego, Calif.
Kennedy, San Diego, Calif.
Kidder, San Diego, Calif.
La Vallette, San Diego, Calif.
Macon, San Diego, Calif.
McDermut, San Diego, Calif.
McCauley, San Diego, Calif.
Marcus, San Diego, Calif.
Melvin, San Diego, Calif.
Mervine, San Diego, Calif.
Meyer, San Diego, Calif.
Moody, San Diego, Calif.
Mullany, San Diego, Calif.
Paul Hamilton, San Diego, Calif.
Percival, San Diego, Calif.
Reno, San Diego, Calif.
Rigel, San Diego, Calif.
Robert Smith, Mare Island, Calif.
Selridge, San Diego, Calif.
Shirk, San Diego, Calif.
Sinclair, San Diego, Calif.
Sloat, San Diego, Calif.
Somers, Mare Island, Calif.
Sumner, San Diego, Calif.
Stoddert, San Diego, Calif.
Thompson, San Diego, Calif.
Wm. Jones, San Diego, Calif.
Wood, San Diego, Calif.
Yarborough, San Diego, Calif.
Zeilin, Bremerton, Wash.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Capt. A. W. Marshall, Commander.
Aroostook, Mare Island, Calif.
Gannet, San Pedro, Calif.

SUBMARINE DIVISIONS.

Beaver (flagship), Mare Island, Calif.

DIVISION NINE.

R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-10, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

DIVISION FOURTEEN.

R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

DIVISION SIXTEEN.

S-30, S-31, S-33, S-34, S-35, San Diego, Calif.

DIVISION SEVENTEEN.

Canopus (tender), S-36, S-39, San Diego, Calif.

DIVISION EIGHTEEN.

S-37, S-38, Mare Island, Calif.

BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. J. V. Chase, Commander.
Procyon (flagship), San Pedro.

MINE SQUADRON TWO.

Burns, Pearl Harbor, H.T.
Ludlow, Pearl Harbor, H.T.
Tanager, Pearl Harbor, H.T.
Whippoorwill, Pearl Harbor.

TRAIN.

Arctic, Mare Island, Calif.
Brant, San Diego, Calif.
Cuyama, Mare Island, Calif.
Janon, Mare Island, Calif.
Kanawha, Mare Island, Calif.
Kingfisher, San Diego, Calif.
Neches, San Diego, Calif.

and shall make available such vessels, material, armament, equipment, and other facilities of Regular Navy as he may deem necessary and advisable for development of Naval Reserve in accordance with this act. (All officers and employees of U.S. or of District of Columbia, who are members of Naval Reserve, shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay, time, or efficiency rating, on all days during which they are employed, under orders, on training duty for periods not to exceed fifteen days in any one calendar year.

Sec. 37. The necessary funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for support of the Naval Reserve, including all expenses pertaining thereto as authorized by law.

Sec. 38. The Secretary of Navy shall submit annually a statement showing sums required for purposes under this act.

Prometheus, San Pedro, Calif.
Relief, San Pedro, Calif.
Partridge, San Diego, Calif.
Tern, San Diego, Calif.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic waters in care of Postmaster, New York city.

SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. N. A. McCully, Commander.

Battleship Division Two.
Wyoming (flagship), navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Arkansas, navy yard, Brooklyn.
Florida, Boston, Mass.
Utah, Hampton Roads, Va.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.

Bainbridge, So. Drill Grounds.
Barry, New York Yard.
Billingsley, Philadelphia, Pa.
Breck, en r. Philadelphia, Pa.
Bridgeport, Philadelphia, Pa.
Brooks, New York, N.Y.
Bruce, Philadelphia, Pa.
Case, New York, N.Y.
Chas. Ausburne, Philadelphia.
Childs, So. Drill Grounds.
Coghlan, Norfolk, Va.
Converse, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dale, Philadelphia, Pa.
Denebola, en r. Algiers.
Flusser, Philadelphia, Pa.
Fox, South Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gilmer, New York, N.Y.
Goff, New York Yard.
Hatfield, New York Yard.
Hopkins, New York Yard.
Humphreys, So. Drill Grounds.
Isherwood, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. K. Paulding, New York.
Kane, New York, N.Y.
King, New York, N.Y.
Lamson, en r. Philadelphia, Pa.
Lardner, Norfolk, Va.
Lawrence, New York, N.Y.
Litchfield, New York, N.Y.
McFarland, Boston, Mass.
Osborne, Philadelphia, Pa.
Overton, New York, N.Y.
Preston, Philadelphia, Pa.
Putnam, Boston, Mass.
Reid, New York, N.Y.
Reuben James, So. Drill Grds.
Sands, So. Drill Grounds.
Sharkey, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sturtevant, So. Drill Grounds.
Tincey, Philadelphia, Pa.
Williamson, New York, N.Y.
Worden, Philadelphia, Pa.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Capt. W. B. Gherardi, Commander.

Cleveland, Balboa, C.Z.
Denver, New York, N.Y.
Galveston, Charleston, S.C.
Rochester, Cristobal, C.Z.
Tacoma, en r. Cristobal.

TRAIN.

Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall, Commander.

Antares, Norfolk, Va.
Brazos, Boston, Mass.
Bridge, Gibraltar.
Bobolink, Charleston, S.C.
Mercy, Philadelphia, Pa.
Protus, Boston, Mass.
Rail, Hampton Roads, Va.
Robin, Hampton Roads, Va.
Vestal, Norfolk, Va.
Vireo, Charleston, S.C.
Rappahannock, N.Y. to sea.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. M. M. Taylor; U.S. S. Savannah flagship, at New London, Conn.

Mine Squadron 1—Capt. J. W. Greenslade; Shawmut (flag), Maury, Mallard, Lark, Mahan, Philadelphia, Pa.

Submarine Division 3—Capt. W. K. Sayles; Bushnell (flag), Narragansett Lay, R.I.; S-19, S-20, New London, Conn.

Submarine Division 4—Camden (flag), New London; S-48, 49, 51, Portsmouth, N.H.; S-50, New London; S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, New York Yard.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Adm. T. Washington, Odr. in-Chf.; flagship, Huron.

Abarenda, Cavite, P.I.
Asheville, Canton, China.
Elcano, Ichang, China.
Gen. Alava, Manila, P.I.
Isabel, Shanghai, China.
Helena, Shanghai, China.
Huron, Manila, P.I.
Monocacy, Wansien, China.
Palos, Chungking, China.
Pampanga, Canton, China.

Pecos, Manila, P.I.
Penguin, en r. Shanghai, China.
Pigeon, en r. Shanghai, China.
Sacramento, Amoy, China.
Villalobos, Shanghai, China.

DESTROYER SQUADRON.

Barker, Manila, P.I.
Black Hawk, Manila, P.I.
Borie, Manila, P.I.
Ford, Manila, P.I.
Hulbert, Manila, P.I.
J. D. Edwards, Manila, P.I.
Koa, Manila, P.I.
Paul Jones, Manila, P.I.
Peary, Manila, P.I.
Pillsbury, Manila, P.I.
Pope, Manila, P.I.
Preble, Manila, P.I.
Pruitt, Manila, P.I.
Sicard, Manila, P.I.
Smith-Thompson, Olongapo, P.I.
Stewart, Manila, P.I.
Tracy, Olongapo, P.I.
Truxtun, Manila, P.I.
Wm. B. Preston, Manila, P.I.
Whipple, Manila, P.I.

SUBMARINE DIVISIONS.

Rainbow (flagship), Cavite, P.I.
Division Twelve—S-4, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9, Cavite, P.I.
Division Eighteen—Ajax (tender), S-2, S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Cavite, P.I.

MINE DETACHMENT.

Rizal (flagship), Manila, P.I.
Bittern, Manila, P.I.
Finch, Kobe, Japan.
Hart, Cavite, P.I.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE.

Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Vice Adm. P. Andrews, commander; flagship, Pittsburgh.

Bulmer, Piraeus, Greece.
Edsall, Smyrna, Turkey.
McCormick, Constantinople.
MacLeish, Salonica, Greece.
Parrott, Mudros, Greece.
Pittsburgh, Gibraltar.
Scorpion, Piraeus, Greece.
Simpson, Mudros, Greece.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQDN.

Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Rear Adm. J. H. Dayton, Odr.

Cleveland, Balboa, C.Z.
Denver, New York, N.Y.
Galveston, Charleston, S.C.
Rochester, Cristobal, C.Z.
Tacoma, en r. Cristobal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Unless otherwise noted send mail for vessels in the Atlantic in care of Postmaster, N.Y. city, and for vessels in the Pacific to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

Birmingham, Philadelphia, Pa.
Address there.

Charleston, Bremerton, Wash.
Address there.

Colorado, New York Yard.
Concord, en r. Newport, R.I.
Detroit, Villefranche, France.
Hannibal, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lancaster, Norfolk, Va.
Mayflower, Washington, D.C.
Address there.

Milwaukee, en r. Bremerton.
Nokomis, New York Yard. Address there.

Pennacola, Cavite, P.I.
Pueblo, New York, N.Y. Address there.

R. L. Barnes, Cavite, P.I.
Richmond, Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVAL TRANSPORTS.

Unless otherwise noted send mail for vessels in the Atlantic in care of Postmaster, New York city, and for vessels in the Pacific to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

Argonne, San Francisco, Calif.
Beaufort, Guantanamo.
Capella, Cavite, P.I.
Chamout, Hampton Roads, Va.
Gold Star, New York Yard.
Henderson, Beaufort, S.C.
Kittery, Hampton Roads, Va.
Newport News, en r. Guam.
Nitro, en r. Honolulu.
Orion, Melville, R.I.
Patoka, Hampton Roads, Va.
Pyro, Mare Island, Calif.
Ramapo, en r. Bremerton, Wash.
Sapello, en r. Hampton Roads.
Sirius, Norfolk, Va.
Trinity, Charleston, S.C.
Vega, Mare Island, Calif.

JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

For the Army—

Gabardines, Whip
Cords and Bedford
Cords, also Serges,
Worsted, etc.

For the Navy—

Blues, Whites,
Capes, Overcoats,
New Regulation
Rain Coats.

Marine Corps—

Blues, Winter
Field, Summer Field,
Whites, Overcoats, etc.

For the U. S. P. H. S.—

New Regulation Uniforms,
Caps, etc.

Equipment for Officers of all
Branches of the U. S. Service—
Everything Regulation.



BRANCHES:
WASHINGTON
Phone Main 3808
Brown Building
1304 "F" Street, N. W.
ANNAPOLIS
48 Maryland Avenue
ATLANTIC CITY
Garden Pier

George E. Warren Corporation

Anthracite COAL Bituminous
New York Boston

HONOLULU MILITARY ACADEMY—Advantages equal those of best mainland institutions. Preparatory and High School accredited courses. Preparation for West Point, Annapolis and College. 100 Cadets, 10 resident officers. Outdoors every day of year. Catalogue Col. L. G. Blackman, H.M.A., Honolulu, Hawaii.

ARMY AUCTION BARGAINS—15' acres army goods. Illustrated catalog for 1922—372 pages—including full and highly interesting information (especially secured) of all World War small arms, mailed 50 cents. Circular 16 pages 2 cents. Established 1865. Francis Bannerman Sons, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

MAJOR L. A. McCURE, U.S.A., Retired
Associated with the
ROY O. LONG CO.

Real Estate Investments, Builders and Sellers of Homes, Invites you to Build or Purchase a Home in this Beautiful City. Descriptive Literature upon request.

MAJOR L. A. McCURE
c/o ROY O. LONG CO.
No. 2114 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, California

MUSICIANS WANTED for Band 1st U.S. Field Artillery, station Fort Sill, Oklahoma; 3 B flat clarinets, 1 E flat clarinet, 1 flute and piccolo, 1 alto saxophone, 1 tenor saxophone, and 1 good trap drummer. A good technique and ability to read at sight are required. Others please write. Band has separate quarters and musical duties. Address all letters to the Regimental Adjutant or to Warrant Officer A. A. Jason, Bandleader.

Army and Navy Country Club of Florida

Residential community club. Accommodations for members visiting Florida. Will open January 1. Usual Country Club recreations will be provided. Officers of the Services and members of affiliated clubs, including their families, eligible. Membership limited. For particulars address Resident Manager, Fort George, Florida.

Retired field officer, age 45, B.A. (Univ. of Va.), three years graduate work in Latin, desires position to teach Latin, English or Philosophy—would consider special case of tutoring. Box 84, A. & N. Journal, New York.

Custodian Accounts

provide the best possible means for the care and safeguarding of securities and other investments—a time-saving service for which the charge is trifling. May we send you our booklet describing Custodian Service?

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

President: JAMES H. PERKINS

16-22 WILLIAM STREET

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE, 475 FIFTH AVE., AT 41st ST.



Capital & Surplus
\$2,000,000

56th Year,
42,000
Depositors.

A Popular Bank with United Service Men

Located, as it is, in the National Capital, having large capital and surplus and being under direct government supervision, it is not surprising that this bank numbers so many men of the united service among its depositors.

Remittances and Withdrawals
May be Made by Mail

Same Rate of Interest Paid
on Large and Small Accounts

NATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY

15th and New York Avenue
Opposite the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Financial Digest

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

By Raymond V. Sykes.

The stock market displayed a more hesitant tone last week. Average prices lost something over a full point, and the volume of trading showed a tendency to sag off. A technical reaction, following the sharp advance early in the month, would be a normal expectation. Moreover, there appears to be an entirely new influence at work in the security market.

European Situation Grave.

Heretofore, Wall Street has not paid particular attention to the European political situation, evidently acting on the theory that the Continent has been on the verge of chaos and bankruptcy ever since the armistice, and conditions could grow little worse. In other words, familiarity has bred contempt.

The possibility of serious internal strife in Germany between the royalists and the people's party; the general high-handedness of Poincaré and the possible disruption of Allied unity as a result; the acute political crisis in Great Britain with the possibility of a return to the protective policy in trade; and perhaps more impressively, the sharp break in sterling, French and Belgian francs, and lire, and the curtailing effect this will have on the purchase of

American goods, all carry new weight. Indisputably a grave situation has become more grave.

Tax Reduction Popular Topic.

The tax reduction proposal of Secretary Mellon continues to occupy the center of the stage as the hero in the domestic business drama. Applause is heard far and near, but, of course, this comes from those who pay income taxes, and it should not be forgotten that only about six per cent. of the total population are included in this classification. Those who do not pay income taxes cannot be expected to be more than passively sympathetic at best, and many may be actually hostile.

There is no doubt that the plan is constructive and that business would benefit substantially through the release of capital now held in tax-exempt securities, but it may be difficult for some to appreciate this.

Petroleum Forecast.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in the current issue of the "Lamp" makes some interesting conjectures concerning the immediate future of the petroleum industry. California production has declined about 10 per cent. from its high of a few months ago, but this loss has been made up by the increased production in the Powell field in Texas. It is believed that a further drop is likely in California, and the flush production in the Texas field will probably not last long. However, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey looks for the stock of surplus oil to gain until next June, when the supply in storage will reach 525,000,000 barrels, or 250 days' production. About June 1 the indications are that consumption should cross production and the industry then be in a healthy condition, except for the large accumulation in storage.

Stability of Oils Will Come.

It is estimated that on Oct. 1 there was over \$1,000,000,000 tied up in the inventories of crude oil and finished products. The declines in price for both oil and gasoline have resulted in fewer wells being drilled, and there are now fifty-nine fewer refineries producing gasoline than there were a year ago. It is only a question of time until stability will be restored in the petroleum industry, but there are probably a number of companies which will not be able to hold out until this is accomplished.

It is too early to pick out among the Independents those which will survive and those which will pass into receivership or be absorbed by stronger units. No doubt there is some accumulation of oil securities going on at this time, but it would be better for the average investor to await a clearer indication of the survivors, even at the cost of paying a somewhat higher price for his securities.

Legal Department for Benefit of the Services

WHILE the Joint Service Committee to which has been assigned the duty of recommending legislation for the correction of the Comptrollers' decisions has been working industriously and holding numerous meetings, far from satisfactory progress has been made. As has been stated previously, the task in some respects appears to be almost hopeless. There seems to be no way of rewriting the provisions of the Pay act so that the Comptroller General will not be able to misconstrue the intent of Congress.

The committee has at least discovered where the Comptroller General assumed

that he had authority to place a limit of six months upon the time that an officer could receive a rental allowance while in a hospital or on a sick leave. He has cited Paragraph 1035 of Army Regulations and Sub-paragraphs 5 and 6 of Paragraph 1819 of Navy Regulations. These paragraphs set forth that the dependents of officers in the hospital could not occupy public quarters for a longer period than six months.

These regulations apply to the old law. Under the old law, when public quarters were not available, officers received a commutation for quarters. It is evident that these paragraphs were framed to provide for a situation under which an officer who was assigned to the duty formerly performed by the officer in the hospital should occupy his quarters at the expiration of six months. There was no intention on the part of the War Department to deprive an officer of the allowances for quarters for dependents at the expiration of six months.

If the Comptroller General will even twist the Army Regulations to suit his purpose in this matter, it becomes apparent that there are no steps that the committee can take to prevent him from amending the Pay act. Despite the Comptroller's explanation, this decision of his placing an unauthorized limit on the rental allowance is an amendment of the law.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL DECIDES

The act of June 4, 1920, establishing longevity pay for enlisted men after July 1, 1920, while requiring all service prior to that date to be counted for longevity purposes thereafter, does not apply to increase the pay before said date. (Allison's case, Nov. 5, 1923.)

In the cases of an ensign and a chief carpenter, the affidavits show that the respective mothers are widows, own no realty and have no gainful occupation. The ensign's mother draws \$70 a year from bonus, resides with her other unmarried son, a bank cashier receiving \$166 per month, has two married daughters who make her occasional gifts. The son at home wishes to marry, the officer-son, recently graduated from the Naval Academy, whose contributions heretofore were negligible, wishes to assume the burden of his mother's support. The chief carpenter's mother owns a little personal property, is confined at a cost of \$35 per month in a sanitarium for tubercular trouble, has three other sons, all gainfully employed, and during the year recently ended received for her support \$600 from the chief carpenter, \$240 and \$120 each from two other sons, and resided with the fourth son: Held, that "chief support" means more than half, and it is apparent that in both cases the officers do not contribute, and are not under the necessity of contributing, more than half of a reasonable living for their mothers, and are, therefore, not entitled to the allowances for a dependent mother. (Hoffheim's and Britt's cases, Nov. 6, 1923.)

An award of disability compensation retroactively effective, where beneficiary was ignorant of his right to Governmental treatment, carries with it the right to reimbursement for expense of lawful and necessary medical and hospital treatment for disabilities of service origin, and the fact that a doctor in Government employ was "part owner in the hospital where the treatment was given, not knowing of the beneficiary's status, does not prevent reimbursement. (Georgake's case, Nov. 6, 1923.)

An officer commissioned in the New York National Guard Reserve, who also holds a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, who at different periods in the same year received training in each capacity and under each commission, is entitled to pay for both periods of service, under the respective commissions, there being nothing incompatible in the two offices so long as the officer is in an inactive status under one or the other of the two commissions. (Gogin's case, Nov. 2, 1923.)

Ordnance Department Tests of Munitions

SOME time ago the Ordnance Department started to test out the qualities of an improved shell known as the "Brandt-Maurice" shell. Although this shell, which was of French design and developed towards the end of the World War, has a greater range than the Stokes shell, it is so inaccurate that its development has been abandoned. At the present time the Ordnance Department is developing an improved mortar.

Approval has been given by The Adjutant General of the Army for obsoleting the V.B. rifle grenade. Some of these types have been retained however, for instruction purposes at the Infantry School pending the development of a satisfactory substitute therefor.

A sub-caliber tube for the 37-mm. gun which was recommended by the Chief of Infantry for service issue has been approved by the War Department. These will be distributed shortly, one of which will be issued for each 37-mm. gun.

The Ordnance Department has just finished two telescopic sights for the service rifle. Their preliminary test at Aberdeen Proving Grounds has been completed and they have been sent to the Infantry Board for a service test.

Miami First Mortgage Bonds

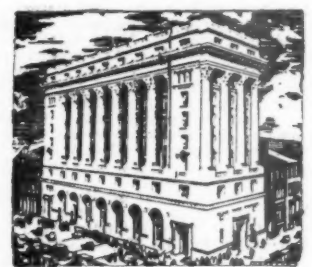
Bear Interest **8%** Coupons Payable At the Rate of **8%** Semi-Annually

INVESTIGATE the attractive investment features of 8% First Mortgages and \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 First Mortgage Bonds, secured by Miami city improved property appraised at twice the amount of the mortgage loan. Interest payments forwarded semi-annually. Collection of interest and all services rendered by us without charge to client. References: All Miami banks. Write today for our illustrated book "8% And Safety" which gives detailed information regarding Miami and our current offerings.

THE FILER-CLEVELAND COMPANY
First Mortgage Investments
MIAMI, FLORIDA

MAIL ACCOUNTS

whether Checking or Savings, are handled by the Union Trust Company



with the same complete satisfaction to the depositor as in the business of our patrons here in Washington.

Send us your name today for detailed information regarding our convenient plan of BANKING BY MAIL.

2% paid on Checking and
3% on Savings Accounts

UNION TRUST COMPANY

of the District of Columbia
Southwest Corner of 15th and
H Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$2,500,000.

Dean, Oñativia & Co.

11 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Phone Whitehall 6140

MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange,
Chicago Stock Exchange,
New York Curb Market
Association,
New York Cotton Exchange,
Chicago Board of Trade,
N. Y. Produce Exchange,
Minneapolis Chamber of Com.

WASHINGTON OFFICE
Main Floor, Woodward Building
Phone Main 2040

PATENT BINDERS FOR FILING THE
ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL
354 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
By mail postpaid, \$1.75
Delivered at office, \$1.50

Year Extension to World War O.R.C. Candidates

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the War Department on Nov. 20 that a one-year extension has been granted by the Department in which veterans of the World War are eligible for appointment without examination other than physical in the Officers' Reserve Corps to a grade not higher than that formerly held by them. During the preparation of Special Regulations No. 43 in 1920, Nov. 11, 1923, was designated as the time limit for this class of appointments, and it was thought that in three years sufficient information could be disseminated pertaining to the nature and requirements of the Officers' Reserve Corps so that all those who were eligible and interested in the Reserve Corps would be given an opportunity to make application for commissions.

The work of building up the Organized Reserves, however, was delayed by successive reductions in the Regular Establishment and by curtailed appropriations, and as a result the assignment and reception of Reserve officers did not get under way until 1922, at which time Regular officers were assigned to duty with the Reserves. In many cases contact between the War Department and World War officers had ceased upon the latter's demobilization. This seemingly indifferent attitude on the part of the former officers was due primarily to the fact that a great majority of them found it necessary to re-establish themselves in civilian life and it was not until late in 1922 that they could determine whether or not they could devote a sufficient amount of time to further military preparation.

During 1922 the total enrollment of the Officers' Reserve Corps was increased 6,051, while during the first ten months of this year the increases total 9,614, with November promising to be a record month, as during the first ten days more than 2,500 applications were received by the War Department.

Assembled in their second annual convention held at Detroit during the latter part of October, the Reserve Officers' Association indicated that they were in favor of extending this time limit for another year, and after being considered by the Department it was concluded to grant this extension. The following gives the total strength of the Officers' Reserve Corps at the end of each calendar month up to and including October 31:

January, 70,536; February, 71,253; March, 72,053; April, 72,731; May, 73,795; June, 74,469; July, 77,731; August, 78,164; September, 78,906; October, 80,150.

Examination for Higher Non-Com. Grades, U.S.A.

PROPOSED regulations for an annual examination for the higher non-commissioned grades for the staff departments, U.S.A., which will be held the first week in May of each year, are now being worked out by the War Department. It is stated that some of the departments will hold examinations in the three higher non-commissioned grades only, but this feature of the yearly examinations will be regulated by the requirements of the different branches.

Such a policy has been urged in certain War Department circles for some time, those supporting this change maintaining that an annual examination of the higher non-com. officers will not only increase the efficiency of the respective departments, but such a policy will bring the best men in the Army out for the warrant rank. Of course, the various branches will conduct their examinations, the scope of which will embrace subjects pertaining to their respective arms. According to recent advice, it is understood that the proof of the proposed regulations have been tentatively approved and that they will be published by the Department in the near future.

Property and Disbursing Officers' Conference

AS the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL went to press the recommendations of the ten committees of the National Guard Property and Disbursing Conference at Washington were being openly discussed at the final meeting.

The recommendations which were submitted by the various committees were substantially acceptable to those attending the conference, although at times the frank floor discussion of the various provisions indicated a divergence of opinion on certain subjects.

The recommendations, together with suggested modifications, will go to the Chief of the Militia Bureau for action.

Army Air Service Plans Flight Around the World

THE Secretary of War has approved the project submitted by Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of Air Service, to send a flight of four or five Army airplanes around the world during the coming spring and summer months to demonstrate the feasibility with which aerial communication may be established between the various continents and to obtain desired information concerning the operation of present type aircraft in various climates of the world.

The route of the flight will not be definitely determined until authority has been received from all of the foreign governments whose territorial rights are involved. The Department of State is conducting correspondence on the subject with these governments. The tentative plans for the flight are as follows:

Leave Washington, D.C., about the middle of March and proceed to Seattle, Wash. Depart from Seattle about the first of April, 1924, flying northward along the coast of Canada and southern Alaska; across the Aleutian Islands; down through the possessions of Japan; along the shore of China, French Indo-China, Siam and Burma; across India; up the Persian Gulf; across Turkey and Europe to England; thence north through the Faroe Islands to Iceland; thence to Greenland and southward along the eastern shore of the continent to Cape Farewell, Greenland, from which point a direct flight will be made to Hamilton Inlet on the Labrador coast; then southward along the Canadian shore and up the St. Lawrence river to Quebec and Montreal, from which point the flight will proceed south to Washington D.C., which was its original point of departure. Such an itinerary will, it is hoped, enable fliers to dodge the rainy seasons in the United States and India and insure their passage through Iceland and Greenland during August and September.

The flight will consist of four officers and four enlisted men well qualified for a long and arduous flight. The selection of this personnel is now under consideration.

To Be Pontoon Equipped

The airplanes will be Douglas world cruisers, equipped with Liberty engines. At Seattle, Wash., they will be equipped with pontoons. Water landings will be made in sheltered harbors along the coast of British Columbia, Alaska and through the Aleutian Islands, down into Japan. The present plan contemplates the removal of the pontoons and the use of landing gears from Tokyo, Japan, or from Calcutta, India, depending upon the conditions which the flight encounters en route. Landing gears will be used across Asia Minor and Europe, as far as Hull, England, where pontoons will again be placed on the airplanes and used until the flight reaches Montreal or Keyport, N.J., at one of which points the pontoons will again be replaced by landing gears for completion of the flight.

A path-finding expedition of two officers was sent out some time ago. Lt. Clarence E. Crumrine is at the present time in Greenland investigating facilities for aviation in that country. Lt. Clifford C. Nutt, now in the Philippine Islands, is prepared to visit Japan to make preliminary arrangements when the wishes of that government are determined. Both of the officers were members of the successful Alaskan flying expedition in 1920.

A detailed study of the route is being made in the office of the Chief of Air Service. The Coast Guard is obtaining data on facilities between Seattle, Wash., and Attu Island in the Aleutian group, which is the point of departure of the flight from the United States possessions.

Lt. Erik H. Nelson, Air Ser., has been assigned to duty for the past two months at the Douglas airplane factory at Santa Monica, Calif., supervising construction of a special airplane for this flight. Lt. Nelson was the engineering officer on the Alaskan flight and also on the last year's flight of six Army airplanes from San Antonio, through the West Indies to Porto Rico and return to Washington, D.C.

Previous attempts to encircle the globe by air have been unsuccessful, so the Army Air Service is entering upon the plan with a keen desire to add the accomplishment of a round-the-world flight to other records held by aviators of the United States.

Report of Gen. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A.

"ONE of the most important duties of the Ordnance Department," says Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, U.S.A., Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., in his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1922, "is planning, in the sense that it is only by means of such planning that we can insure adequate supplies of the most up-to-date munitions for our troops in time of war. It is, of course, obvious that no matter how well our designs may be developed, even though they may be superior to those possessed by an enemy, they are of no avail unless the matériel represented is furnished the combatant troops in adequate quantities.

Industrial Mobilization

"The Ordnance district scheme has been more fully developed than at the time of my last report. The following districts are established and in operation under the chiefs noted:

"Baltimore District, Mr. Howard Bruce; Boston District, Col. C. R. Tenney; Bridgeport District, Col. B. A. Franklin; Chicago, Mr. E. A. Russell; Cincinnati District, Col. C. L. Harrison; Cleveland District, Col. Bascom Little; Detroit District, Mr. H. A. O'Dell; New York District, Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield; Philadelphia District, Mr. J. C. Jones; Pittsburgh District, Mr. M. R. Dravo; St. Louis District, Mr. M. E. Singleton; San Francisco District, Lt. Col. Bruce Cornwall.

"The response from industry has been most gratifying. Almost without exception manufacturers and others have been glad to co-operate with the Department in working out its plan." Other extracts from the report follow:

Reserve Officers

"On June 30, 1922, the number of Ordnance Reserve officers was 2,403; on June 30, 1923, the total was 2,461, a net gain of 58. Each Reserve officer has been assigned to specific duties in case of call to active service in an emergency.

"Due to lack of funds, Ordnance Reserve officers of the B.A. group could not be called to active duty except in extremely limited numbers. A limited number were called to active duty at camps by corps area commanders.

Emergency Reserves

"At present we have a large stock of reserves left on hand from the World War. As time goes on, however, these stocks will be of less and less value, on account of obsolescence due to the development of improved and more powerful types of matériel, and also, in the case of ammunition, due to a gradual shrinkage of our stocks through deterioration. The question of ammunition is very much more pressing than that of obsolescence of matériel.

"A study is now being prepared in this office to show the requirements of the Ordnance Department, in financial terms, year by year, under the assumption that adequate war reserves will be maintained, but that these reserves are to be kept at a minimum quantity.

New Materiel

"On account of lack of funds during the past two years, the program has been finally contracted to cover reasonably well only infantry, pack, and divisional matériel, the smallest caliber of anti-aircraft matériel, and one type of tank.

"The Department now finds itself unable to carry out even the contracted program during the coming fiscal year, to an effective degree. New designs of matériel are ready for production of pilots, but funds are not available for their completion.

Small Arms

"The model of 1922, caliber .22 gallery practice rifle has been approved for issue to the Service; but funds are not now available to complete the number required for issue. Requirements exist for 150 additional caliber .50 aircraft machine guns for which no funds are available.

"Lack of funds will probably prevent completion and service tests of pilot carriages for at least another year.

"Work on anti-aircraft fire-control equipment, the development of motor carriages and special tractors has been hampered by lack of funds.

"It has not been possible to take full advantage of the results of tests on account of lack of sufficient personnel to lay out the new designs. The development program has been correspondingly delayed and cannot be brought to a successful conclusion for some time, unless larger appropriations are made for this purpose."

BAILEY BANKS & BIDDLE CO.
Jewelers
Silvermiths
Stationers
PHILADELPHIA



ENGAGEMENT RINGS

Miniature West Point and Annapolis Class Rings in Platinum and various colors of Gold—from the finest steel dies—are distinctive of the Service and most popular.

THE ARMY AND NAVY INSIGNIA BOOK
just issued
will be mailed upon request.



Bausch & Lomb Stereo Binoculars

New and improved line—America's made glasses of unsurpassed quality—featured by large objectives, compactness, durability and highest optical efficiency.

Write for descriptive folder

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.

NEW YORK WASHINGTON SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO ROCHESTER, N. Y. LONDON

Makers of Microscopes, Photographs, Lenses,
Spectacles, Range Finders, Automobile
Lenses and Other High-Grade
Optical Products.



**THE STANDARD
OF TWO CONTINENTS**

**Cantrell & Cochrane
Ginger Ale**

"C" Imperial Dry
Ginger Ale

**E. & J. BURKE, LTD., SOLE AGENTS
LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK, N. Y.**

Planning to Go South?

Let Us Tell You About the Leading Resorts and Their Various Advantages

TOWN & COUNTRY has on file complete information covering southern resorts—descriptive booklets, rates, routes both by water and rail, information about available out-door sports, climatic conditions, altitude, etc.—and it is all yours for the asking.

A call at the office or a letter from you will receive immediate attention. When you have selected your resort, we shall be glad if you like to make your reservations and to furnish you with letters of introduction to the hotel management.

We are not affiliated with any hotel or transportation company. Your trip will be planned for you, solely with the view to your comfort and satisfaction.

Our service is without charge

TOWN & COUNTRY HOTEL AND TRAVEL BUREAU

Established 1903

Telephone Vanderbilt 4990

383 MADISON AVENUE (Opposite the Ritz)

NEW YORK

HOTELS AND INNS

Knickerbocker Grill

Broadway at 42d St.
New York

Famous for a generation. The rendezvous of men and women who are doing things in the amusement and professional world.

At luncheon there is music; at dinner music and dancing. The English Coffee Room at luncheon reminds one of a

famous Wall Street restaurant—the main restaurant offers the refinements suggested by femininity and the indescribable lure of contact.

The King Cole Club (after the Theatre) is redolent of the new Bohemia, which obtains its elixir from good company and dancing.

HOTEL Esser

400 Rooms, 300 Baths
\$2.50 a day and up
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Opposite South Terminal
Station and near Wharves

BOSTON

The center of tourist hospitality in Boston.
Famous 'Essex Planks' served in the 'Grille'

**ARMY & NAVY HEADQUARTERS
LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA**

Hotel Clark



POSITIVELY FIREPROOF
THE POPULAR RENDEZVOUS FOR
ARMY AND NAVY PEOPLE—
556 Rooms—each with private bath.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Convenient to all points. Hotel Clark
Bus meets trains.

Hill Street bet. Fourth & Fifth
F. M. DIMMICK, Lessee and Manager

Hotel Stewart

On Geary Street Just
Off Union Square

SAN FRANCISCO

Excellent Accommodations
At Very Moderate Rates

Breakfast, 50c., 60c., 75c.
Lunch, 65c. (Sundays 75c.)
Dinner, \$1.25 (Sundays \$1.50)

Hotel Stewart Bus Meets All Principal
Trains and Steamers

PARK AVENUE HOTEL

4th Avenue from 32nd to 33d Streets
NEW YORK

Subway entrance at door

One of the best known hotels in the metropolis. Convenient to shopping, theatres and in the heart of the wholesale district.

Rooms from \$2.50 per day upwards
POPULAR PRICE CAFETERIA AND
REGULAR RESTAURANT
George C. Brown

Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S.A.

DURING the fiscal year 1923 the commissioned strength of the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., was reduced from 514 to 473; the enlisted strength from 4,699 to 4,195, of whom 1,667 are on duty in the insular possessions.

"Completion of a system of tactical maps for the continental United States," says the Chief of Engineers, Maj. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, U.S.A., in his annual report, "will require a great many years, and, for the present, operations are necessarily being confined to the areas of particular importance lying within 100 miles of our coasts and borders. This strip, 100 miles wide, contains approximately 881,000 square miles. Base maps exist for only about one-half of these 881,000 square miles, and the information needed for the compilation of tactical maps has been gathered for only about one-third of the area covered by the base maps. The work of producing military maps of our frontiers alone—of first importance for defense—is, therefore, still one of considerable magnitude. The appropriation of only \$25,000 for military surveys and maps during the last three fiscal years has reduced field work to the lowest ebb. It is earnestly recommended that steps be taken to secure as soon as practicable a regular appropriation of at least \$200,000 each year in order that steady progress will be made."

The report continues:

"A program of co-operation between the

Engineering Division of the Air Service at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, has worked to mutual advantage to both during the year. The Corps of Engineers has furnished certain apparatus and has been able to give advice to the Air Service particularly in connection with beacon and landing lights for the night flying work and certain sound ranging apparatus to be used in giving warning of the approach of an airplane at night so that the landing field may be properly illuminated. In return the Air Service has furnished the facilities of their field and the necessary airplanes and pilots for a test of the remote control of the open type searchlight.

"During the year the following diplomas were awarded by the Engineer School: Nine from the basic course, 28 from the company officers' course, including 1 major, Cuban Engineers, 1 lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, and 2 lieutenants, U.S. Navy; 6 from the civil engineering course at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Six officers were graduated from the Command and General Staff School, of whom 4 were honor graduates and 1 distinguished. Seven were graduated from the General Staff School and 2 from the Army War College. One officer completed the course at the Infantry School, 1 officer completed the two months' course at the Chemical Warfare School, and one completed a 2 years' course of instruction at the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre, France.

Reserve Officers and R.O.T.C.

"As a result of the establishment of training camps for Reserve officers in the summer of 1922 and the progress made in the assignment of these officers to definite units and duties, there was observed during the year a considerable revival of interest in the Engineer Reserve Corps, which was marked by increased interest and activity on the part of those already enrolled, a marked increase in the number seeking promotion, and by an increased enrollment of ex-Engineer officers in the Reserve.

The Engineer Reserve had enrolled at the end of the fiscal year 4,713 officers, as compared with a total enrollment of 3,878 at the end of the last fiscal year.

"Owing to the scarcity of Regular personnel, no new Engineer units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps have been established since the fall of 1921. A steady improvement in the attitude of faculties and students toward the R.O.T.C. has been noted. Faculties that merely tolerated it in 1919 as a sacrifice of time and energy necessary for the national defense, have come to realize that it has real value as a purely educational measure.

The summer camps held in 1922 at Fort Humphreys, Camp McClellan, Camp Custer and Camp Lewis, were successful both from the point of view of training and that of the development of interest and enthusiasm on the part of the students.

"The number of Engineer officers now on R.O.T.C. duty (33) is not sufficient for the maximum development of the field covered. Eight of the 21 units have only one officer on duty. The number should be increased to 38, but scarcity of Engineer officers and the limitation of the total number of officers of all branches on this duty to 650 have made it impracticable to detail this number. Great difficulty has also been encountered in securing the detail on this work of non-commissioned officers of suitable experience and personality to make them valuable.

National Guard

"The National Guard Engineer Service showed a very encouraging increase in its enrollment for the past fiscal year. As obtained from the Militia Bureau the figures are as follows: Strength on June 30, 1923, 311 officers, 5,813 enlisted men; June 30, 1922, 266 officers, 5,137 enlisted men.

"Eight National Guard Infantry Divisions, the 26th (Mass.), 27th (N.Y.), 28th (Pa.), 35th (Mo.), 36th (Texas), 37th (Ind.), 38th (Ohio), and the 44th (N.J.), show a complete organization of their combat engineer regiments, and in seven out of the ten remaining Infantry divisions the engineer regiments are more or less completely formed. Of the four National Guard Cavalry Divisions only one, the 21st, can show any Federally recognized engineer unit to date, and in this case the prescribed mounted engineer battalion is represented by the single company organized in Pennsylvania. This leaves the three National Guard Infantry divisions and three Cavalry divisions for which combat engineer units have yet to be formed.

"A course for National Guard company officers was provided at the Engineer School during the period April 14-May 26, 1923, which 25 officers attended. The subjects covered by this course were specially adapted to the needs of National Guard engineer company officers, the course be-

ing outlined after several conferences between representatives of this office, the Militia Bureau, and the Engineer School authorities. A high class of student personnel was enrolled and it was evident to everyone who came in contact with the class that a great deal of benefit was derived from the course.

11TH FIELD GIVES RAGAMUFFIN BALL.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Nov. 10, 1923.

The 11th Field Artillery gave its fourth annual Halloween party, this year called a "ragamuffin ball," at the Kaala Club. More than 750 people, including members of the post, the department and civilians from Honolulu, were the guests.

Officers and ladies as they arrived were separated. The men entered a dark passage called the "Devil's Jumps," containing a wooden jump, the log jump, the four-rail fence, the brush jump, and the water jump. After passing this successfully they were given tickets for the dance floor.

The ladies were ushered into the "Witcher Gallery"—a running boardwalk around three sides of the dance floor high above the heads of the audience—and landed on the floor by sliding down an inclined plane.

Dens of brooms were suspended from the rafters marking the "parking space" of the witches. The open sides of the Kaala Club, which is a huge barn-like structure, were filled with yellow moons of cambrie six feet in diameter. On every post and railing were nailed yellow shields bearing the black lion rampant of the 11th Field Artillery. Around the orchestra and along the gallery and rafters flowed yellow orifices bearing black cats' heads. At the entrance were two gigantic black cats, twelve feet high and large enough to hold in their red jaws the bodies of two men. Their eyes were electric lamps, their backs were arched, and their tails stuck up behind. In the dining room was a circular table forty feet in diameter surrounding a pumpkin ten feet high, where the guests were served pumpkin pie, and cider in tin cups.

Four heralds in yellow-and-red short cloaks and sixteenth century caps, with shining brass trumpets and regimental tabards, greeted the more notable visitors with flourishes. The officers of the 11th Field Artillery were dressed uniformly in convict costumes.

The program was as follows: As the guests arrived the 11th Field Artillery band played the "Walpurgis Night" parts of Gounod's "Faust." Six of the nine regiments on the post came en masse, putting on stunts.

The best stunt was credited to the 19th Infantrymen, who brought in an enormous shoe on wheels to give their playlet of "The Old Woman in the Shoe." They were awarded by the 11th Field Artillery a Canton china punch bowl.

The 11th Medical Regiment, marshaled by Capt. Henry S. Cole, put on a realistic demonstration called "The Clinic," to which Dr. Cole's derby and striped sweater and butcher's cleaver may give a clue of its character.

The 13th Field Artillery, led by Col. Beverly F. Browne, gave a demonstration called "Precision Drill," which included take-offs upon prominent officers of the post.

The 35th Infantry, with the lights turned low, gave a weird portrayal of a session of the Ku Klux Klan. The Special Troops put on a review "of all arms" and brought their machine-gun cart and fire apparatus on the floor with them. The 21st Infantry gave "Dangerous Dan McGrew."

The members of the 19th Infantry who participated in their stunt, "The Old Woman in the Shoe," which satirized Schofield Barracks "for picking on the 19th Infantry because they lived in the old post," were Lt. and Mrs. L. R. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Tate, Lt. and Mrs. H. G. Travis, Lts. H. G. Dowdall, M. E. Knowles and J. B. Willis.

The members of the 13th Field Artillery who participated in the "Precision Drill" were Maj. Harleigh Parkhurst, straight duty; Mrs. Ralph Hospital, straight duty; Capt. Ed F. Hart, prisoner; Lt. George S. Price, sentinel; Capt. A. C. Walsh, chaplain's assistant; Mrs. R. G. Hunter, polo player; Capt. William A. Campbell, Mrs. H. L. Kersh and Mrs. Alex S. Bennett, Salvation Army; Lt. Alex S. Bennett, Division Staff, G-3; Capt. Henry S. Tidale, Department Staff; Lt. Ed T. Williams, staff officer; Lt. William R. Schaefer, Chief of Staff; Lt. Charles C. Knight, M.P.; Mr. John S. Snyder, captain of company; Lts. Newton W. Jones and Lawrence E. Heyduck, generals as judges.

After the regimental stunts Mrs. Robert G. Gard, of the 11th Field Artillery, drove on the floor with a stream-line car filled with serpentine, which was thrown out to the crowd by bundles. Just before twelve o'clock Capt. Keith K. Jones, 11th E.A., dressed in baby's kilts and bare knees, pushed an enormous baby carriage on the floor, from which four ladies of the regiment, also in kilts, scattered hundreds of tin horns to the eager crowd. In the midst of the noise all the lights were extinguished and a cannon salute was fired. Ladies of the 11th Field Artillery who appeared in this stunt were Meses. Foster J. Tate, C. N. McFarland, A. G. Sand and Maurice K. Kurta.

The reception committee consisted of the regimental commander, Col. Otto W. B. Farr, and Mrs. Farr; Maj. and Mrs. Robert G. Kirdwood; Maj. Francis T. Colby, Capt. Joseph M. Swing, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur A. White. Among the heads of committees for the 11th Field Artillery were Capt. Ralph E. Murrell, who had charge of the prize dance; Chou, Lt. L. S. Arnold; floor, Lt. E. H. Metzger; program, Capt. Lester M. Kilgariff; jumps, Capt. Howell R. Hanson; salutes, Lt. O. C. McIntyre; construction, Capt. Stanley W. Root; executive committee, Maj. Falkner Heard, Capt. Lewis E. Reigner, Capt. T. E. T. Haley, Lts. Ralph O. Benner and Robert G. Gard.

1ST CAV. BRIGADE HQRS., 1ST M.G. SQDN.

Fort Clark, Texas, Nov. 15, 1923.

Col. O. P. M. Hazard has arrived at Fort Clark and is in temporary command of the post. Col. Hazard recently returned from Japan, where he had been military attaché.

The ladies of the Medical Corps played mah jong at Mrs. F. H. Petters's Nov. 5. The Sewing Circle met with Mrs. Sherman Ingram on Wednesday.

Lt. and Mrs. R. O. Wright, Masters Bobbie and Jack Wright left on Sunday in their car for Oklahoma City, Okla., where Lt. Wright is stationed with the O.R.C.

Mrs. Tallant and small son are recent arrivals at the post.

Maj. E. R. Harris is on leave attending the polo tournament at Fort Bliss. On Nov. 20 he will join Mrs. Harris in Little Rock, Ark. After the holidays Maj. and Mrs. Harris will make a two weeks' visit with friends in Waco, Texas, before returning to Fort Clark.

PHILADELPHIA SERVICE NOTES.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 19, 1923.

Mrs. Elmer Hostetter gave a luncheon on Nov. 8 in honor of Mrs. William Roberts, mother of Capt. A. C. Roberts, and for Mmes. J. W. Mayben, L. S. Doten, Eugene Lewis, A. C. Roberts, Miss Virgiline Hoffines of Baltimore and Miss Quinn Peters.

Mrs. John W. Mayben and Miss Quinn Peters entertained at a tea on Nov. 14 in honor of their house guest, Miss Virgiline Hoffines of Baltimore, and for Mmes. George Steteklueh, A. C. Roberts, William Roberts, Elmer Hostetter, Bruno Brooks, Eugene Lewis, Frank Dunn and Charles Winters. Mmes. Steteklueh and Roberts assisted.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Mayben entertained at bridge Nov. 16 in compliment to their daughter, Miss Quinn Peters, and their house guest, Miss Virgiline Hoffines. Playing were Lt. and Mrs. George Steteklueh, Lt. and Mrs. Elmer Hostetter, Miss Eleanor Smith, Capt. Hal Vigor and E. R. Smith of Baltimore.

Maj. and Mrs. Frank Brezina gave a buffet supper at their home, 2237 South Seventy-first street, on Nov. 17. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Will H. Point, Major and Mrs. E. D. Barlow, Maj. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Maj. Paul Perrignon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sharp and Miss Frances Sharp, Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Roberts, Mrs. William Roberts, Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Scott and Capt. Hal Vigor.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 12, 1923.

Maj. and Mrs. E. H. Tarbutton were hosts at a Halloween dinner party at the Alamo Country Club Oct. 31, among their guests being Col. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams.

Mrs. C. C. Cresson (Mary Jordan) entertained with a box party Nov. 1 at the twilight performance of "Madame Butterfly" at the Majestic Theater. Maj. and Mrs. Cresson have as their guest Mrs. E. N. Watson (Frances Nash), with whom Mrs. Cresson has been on a concert tour in Kansas City and Omaha.

Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis entertained with a bridge-luncheon on Nov. 1 for twenty-five, complimenting her sister, Mrs. G. Compton. Mrs. Tarbutton left Nov. 4 for a visit with relatives in the western part of the state. Before returning home she will spend some time in Montana.

Mrs. E. A. Elwood entertained Nov. 6 with a bridge party, complimenting Miss Ruth Smith, daughter of Mrs. Hamilton Smith, whose marriage to Lt. Bartlett will take place later in the month.

Capt. and Mrs. W. P. O'Brien entertained Nov. 2 with a dinner for about thirty-six guests. Miss Katherine Foster entertained with an informal buffet supper, complimenting Miss Ruth Smith.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ernest Hinds entertained Nov. 2 with a dinner party at the Argonne Heights officers' mess. Maj. and Mrs. Marshall Williams arrived Nov. 7 to spend the winter at the Argyle.

Col. and Mrs. Gilmer Campbell, who have been in San Francisco for several years, are at the Gunter Hotel. They will make their home in this city for two years.

Mrs. C. C. Cresson (Mary Jordan) and Mrs. E. N. Watson (Frances Nash) gave an artistic concert at Beethoven Hall Nov. 6.

Mrs. J. B. Peddicord and son are guests of Mrs. Peddicord's father, Capt. O. W. Budd, retired.

The Army Civilian Club opened its season Nov. 7 with a brilliant luncheon at the Menger Hotel. Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds was the principal speaker. Mrs. William H. Noble gave two violin solos.

The officers of the 23d Infantry entertained with a dinner-dance Nov. 9, complimenting Col. and Mrs. F. R. de Funiak.

FIFTH CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Clark, Texas, Nov. 15, 1923.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Cramer gave a dinner on Nov. 3 for Col. O. P. M. Hazard, Maj. and Mrs. F. C. V. Crowley and Lt. Silverthorne. Capt. and Mrs. George A. O'Donnell had as their dinner guests on Sunday Mrs. W. D. Forsyth, Mrs. F. H. Barnhart, Miss Ames and Mrs. C. E. Snyder. Capt. and Mrs. Cramer's dinner guest on Sunday was Capt. Clements Legge, Q.M.C.

The Ladies' Guild of Brackettville met with Miss Ames on Nov. 6. Lt. Alexander George left on Wednesday for El Paso by airplane.

On Thursday Mrs. C. E. Snyder and Miss Ames entertained Mmes. Bruce, F. C. V. Crowley, C. H. Houghton, R. H. Speck and Charles Cramer at tea.

Mrs. F. H. Barnhart, Miss Ames and Mrs. C. E. Snyder left Nov. 9 for El Paso by motor,

where they went to see the junior polo tournament at Fort Bliss.

Col. W. D. Forsyth has returned from Fort Bliss. Mrs. Thomas Sheehan and Miss Ruth Sheehan have returned from Indianapolis, where they have been visiting Mrs. Sheehan's parents for the months of August, September and October.

THE INFANTRY SCHOOL.

Fort Benning, Ga., Nov. 15, 1923.

The Chapel Guild on Oct. 22 re-elected Mrs. E. G. Peyton as president, Mrs. William Kent as vice president, and Mrs. Starr A. Moulton as secretary and treasurer. The Guild recently gave a large Halloween bridge and mah jong party, where over 200 guests were entertained. The proceeds were donated to educational and welfare work on the post.

Maj. and Mrs. Oscar Hoop recently celebrated their nineteenth wedding anniversary, when their dinner guests were Col. and Mrs. McCaskey, Col. and Mrs. Fuller and Maj. and Mrs. Stilwell.

The first Leavenworth class had a get-together dinner recently. The 24th Infantry band played for dancing. Those present were Capt. and Mmes. Switzer, Ransom, Crooke, Huntington, Engleman, Pollin, Almond, McDonald, Lattin, Lester, Schevien, McClure, Clark, Macon, Capt. Bennet, Van Vliet, Beck, Glasgow, Macon and Maj. Mitchell.

Lt. and Mrs. Brandjorst entertained Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Malone recently at dinner. Mrs. Stokely has arrived to join her son, Maj. Stokely; Mrs. O. H. Hoffman has joined Maj. Hoffman. Mrs. Bowers Davis gave a tea in honor of Mrs. J. R. Cleland. Senator L. W. Brookhart of Iowa was the guest of Gen. Gordon at luncheon for twenty recently.

The 83d Field Artillery Bridge Club met with Mrs. D. J. Crawford. Mrs. E. P. King entertained the ladies of the 83d Field Artillery at a tea.

Lt. and Mrs. W. A. Beiderlinden were hosts at a supper preceding the masquerade; Capt. and Mrs. John Pountain also entertained at supper. Capt. and Mrs. Frank Barber, Capt. and Mrs. A. D. Bruce and Lt. and Mrs. H. A. Barber gave a progressive dinner before the masquerade.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. B. McCaskey gave a buffet luncheon at the Officers' Club for thirty-five of the field officers' class and their wives and Maj. and Mrs. Sutherland.

Maj. and Mrs. Francis R. Fuller entertained at supper for Col. and Mrs. Gowen, Maj. and Mrs. Ross, Maj. and Mrs. McCormick, Miss Dorothy Gowen, Miss Betty Gowen, Col. Brabson, Maj. Marshburn, Capt. Allen, Lts. Carpenter and Joffe. Maj. and Mrs. C. P. Hall were hosts at dinner for Maj. and Mmes. Terrell, Hartle, Ross, Maj. Stokely, Breckenbury, Anderson, Capt. and Mmes. Watson, Switzer, Martin, Capt. Finley, Thomas, Morrow, Mrs. Butler and Mr. Horne.

Col. and Mrs. A. S. Pendleton entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. McCaskey, Col. and Mrs. Gowen, Miss Halloran and Mrs. F. H. Busbee. The ladies of the 83d Field Artillery entertained their husbands at a bridge and mah jong party. Miss Peggy Kent was hostess at a hop-supper for twenty-four. Capt. and Mmes. Lyons, Shugg, Pollin, Capt. Read, Lts. and Mmes. Beiderlinden, Adams, Stewart, Crawford, Carter, Ziegler, Miss Mary Pendleton, Lts. Lowry, Ucles and Carraway.

Capt. Paul S. Halloran and Miss Halloran entertained the officers and ladies of the Medical Department at dinner. A Medical Department bridge and mah jong club was formed.

The ladies of the Quartermaster Corps gave a farewell party for Capt. and Mrs. Holland and Joshua Holland and Miss Arvilla Mechling. Mrs. F. H. Busbee of Raleigh, N.C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. S. Pendleton. Mrs. Benjamin L. Jacobson has joined Maj. Jacobson. Miss Mary Simpson is visiting her brother, Maj. W. H. Simpson.

Mr. John T. Davis of Columbus was host at a "possum hunt" to a party of Army friends at his large plantation near Ellerslea on Saturday and Sunday, his guests including Col. and Mmes. E. G. Peyton, William Kent, W. O. Smith, Col. Paul Halloran, Maj. and Mrs. Starr A. Moulton, Lt. and Mrs. Brandhorst, Miss Peggy Kent, Lt. Porch, Miss Charlotte Peyton and Maj. and Mrs. Frank Green.

One of the largest social events at the post was the reception and dance on Friday evening which took place at Bigerville Hall. It was a farewell to Gen. and Mrs. W. H. Gordon, who go to Washington, and a welcome to Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Briant H. Wells, the new commandant of the Infantry School and wife. The Camp Activities Committee of Columbus gave a dinner on Monday night at the Ralston hotel in honor of Gen. Gordon and Wells.

The ladies of the Military Arts Department held their first bridge party at the home of Mrs. C. E. Elliott on Nov. 12. Mrs. E. G. Peyton and Mrs. Elliott were the hostesses.

The ladies of the post met on Nov. 5 and organized a Fort Benning Woman's Club. The officers are Mrs. Bjornstad, president; Mrs. E. G. Peyton, vice president; Mrs. Helmes, 2d vice president; Mrs. John P. Dinsmore, recording secretary; Mrs. Francis R. Fuller, corresponding secretary; Miss Anne Halloran, treasurer; Mrs. McCaskey, auditor.

The drag hunts which were recently initiated and take place each Sunday morning, followed by breakfast at the Polo Club, have proven very popular with the officers and ladies of the post.

Maj. and Mrs. Ralph Goldthwaite entertained thirty-five guests at dinner at the officers' mess on Friday. The ladies of the 24th Infantry have reorganized their bridge club and were entertained on Tuesday by Mrs. W. R. Brewster.

The largest dinner party given recently was the one on Wednesday given by Col. and Mrs. E. G. Peyton at the Officers' Club mess in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Briant H. Wells and Col. and Mrs. Alfred Bjornstad. The guests also included Col. and Mmes. Nicklin, Aloe, Helmes and Gowen, Col. Paul Halloran and Miss Halloran, Lt. Col. and Mmes. Hobbs, Harris, Pendleton, Hansell, Kent, McCaskey, Maj. and Mmes. Cooper, Elliott,

"What a whale
of a difference
just a few cents
make"

Just ask a

FATIMA
smoker

Dinsmore, Musgrave, Moulton, King, McCormick, O'Leary, Charles Ross, Sutherland, Wheeler, Green, Mrs. Helen Butler, Lt. Col. Brabson, Maj. Marshburn, Maj. Brackenberry, Capt. and Mrs. Watson and Lt. Honnen.

ATLANTIC SIDE—CANAL ZONE.

Fort Randolph, C.Z., Nov. 2, 1923.

At the Cotillion Club dinner-dance on Oct. 6, at the Washington Hotel, Capt. and Mrs. Murphy entertained Capt. and Mrs. Tamraz, Mrs. McCandlish and Lt. Hildreth; Capt. and Mrs. Bottoms had with them Col. and Mrs. Raymond, Capt. and Mrs. Maris, Miss Bibighaus and Montgomery Raymond; Lt. and Mrs. Andersen were hosts to Lt. and Mrs. Rodney Jones, Col. and Mrs. White, Miss Murphy and Lt. Casey.

Mrs. Raymond on Oct. 9 entertained at a farewell bridge-tee for Mrs. Bottoms and Mrs. Murphy. Lt. and Mrs. Andersen entertained on Oct. 11 with a tacky party as a farewell to Mrs. Bottoms and Mrs. Murphy, who sailed on the St. Mihiel on the 13th. Capt. Murphy and Bottoms will join them in December at the end of their tours in the Zone.

Capt. A. V. Winton returned from leave on the Columbia Oct. 13, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. L. S. Winton, and his cousin, Miss Winton.

Col. and Mrs. White, Lt. and Mrs. Andersen, Miss Bibighaus, Capt. Winton, Lt. Casey and Lt. Cassidy attended the bridge-dinner given by Maj. Lenzner at Fort de Lesseps Oct. 17, in celebration of their daughter Betty's birthday anniversary.

Col. and Mrs. White, Col. and Mrs. Raymond and Lt. and Mrs. Andersen were among the guests at the large dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Hearn Oct. 20, at Fort Davis, in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Palmer.

Mrs. White had several tables of bridge Oct. 24. Mrs. Andersen entertained with bridge and tea Oct. 25. Capt. and Mrs. Barrows were hosts at a large bridge party Oct. 30.

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 12, 1923.

Mrs. Starrett of Post Field and her daughter, Mrs. Winfield Larsen of San Francisco, were joint hostesses Thursday at a bridge-tee, honoring Mrs. R. Engles.

Mrs. C. R. Hutchins and daughter returned recently from the East, where they have been spending three months with Mrs. Hutchins' parents in Western New York, and with Mrs. Hutchins' sister in New York city.

Lt. and Mrs. A. S. Miller were hosts at dinner Sunday to Lt. and Mrs. Blair and Lt. and Mrs. H. Brenizer. Mrs. W. L. Carr gave a bridge-tee on Tuesday, complimenting Mrs. Larson and Miss Burnes of Salt Lake City, who is visiting Lt. and Mrs. V. L. Oleson.

Mrs. C. M. Busbee and Maj. Busbee entertained with an informal tea on Sunday for Capt. and Mmes. Pritchard, Wogan and Nash, Lt. and Mrs. Brenizer, Mrs. Waters, and Lts. Donnovin and Pearce.

Miss Lucy S. Larsen, who is visiting her uncle, Lt. Starrett, at Post Field, entertained at a birthday dinner Saturday. Her guests were Cynthia Harts, Jane Ming, Peggy Ward, Polly Jenkins, Crystal Carr, Murray and Burnwell Cheston, Jimmie Ward, Lea Starrett and Pat Larsen.

Capt. and Mrs. N. L. Soderholm returned from Red Wing, Minn., last week, having been called away on account of the death of Mr. Soderholm's brother.

Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Fitzhugh were dinner guests of Lt. and Mrs. Carr on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. E. Y. Argo gave a hop-supper Saturday for Maj. and Mrs. Hayes, Capt. and Mmes. Allen, Ross, Jay and Adams, Lts. and Mmes. Gaffey and Corpening, Lts. Waters, Graves, Holweger, Applegate, Clark and Wilson.

Gen. and Mrs. G. LeR. Irwin entertained

with a dinner on Saturday for Maj. and Mrs. T. G. Gottschalk, Maj. and Mrs. E. M. Watson, Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Bonham and Capt. and Mrs. Hill. Maj. and Mrs. J. Burr were hosts at dinner Saturday to Col. and Mrs. Austin, Maj. and Mrs. Vaughn, Capt. and Mmes. Nash, Wogan, Miss Irwin, Lts. Donnovin and Pearce.

Mrs. J. Rogers with her children arrived the beginning of the week from California to join her husband, Maj. Rogers.

Maj. and Mrs. J. Barnes entertained at dinner Saturday, complimenting Mrs. R. A. Hale, who is visiting here. Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Gandy entertained Sunday night for Col. and Mrs. Austin, Maj. and Mrs. Barnes, Maj. and Mrs. Vaughn, Miss Harts, Capt. and Mrs. Hibbs, Col. and Mrs. Thurber, Col. Sirmyer, Maj. S. Eager, Lanavere, Paddock and Sommer.

Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Allen gave a tea on Saturday. Maj. and Mrs. J. Starkey and Maj. and Mrs. F. Sharp were dinner guests of Maj. and Mrs. Barnes on Wednesday. Mrs. Bonham entertained Wednesday evening for Mmes. Doshier, Kosch and Colburne.

FORT SNELLING.

For Snelling, Minn., Nov. 9, 1923.

Lt. and Mrs. Howard M. Savage are entertaining this evening at a buffet bridge-supper for thirty-two guests. Assisting are Mrs. Charles G. Hutter and Mrs. Schmidt.

The officers of the garrison were hosts on Wednesday at a dancing party at the club in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Kerr, who recently returned to the garrison from their moonmooing, and for Chaplain and Mrs. Alfred C. Oliver, who left Thursday for New York, sailing later for Panama, where they will be stationed.

Maj. M. R. Wainer, Q.M.C., arrived at the post from Washington, D.C., to take the place of Maj. H. J. Laws, Q.M.C., who has been ordered to Panama for duty. Col. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice, who were guests of Mrs. William Dawson of St. Paul have returned to their home in Texas.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Oct. 28, 1923.

The visit of David Lloyd George and his distinguished party to Fort Harrison was the leading event of the week. Gen. and Mrs. Aultman, Miss Anita Aultman, and Lt. Callicott, aid to the general, motored out to Franklin, Ind., to board the train carrying the party to Indianapolis, from Louisville. Upon their arrival at Indianapolis the party was met by a military escort composed of troops of the 11th U.S. Infantry and their band, which accompanied it to Fort Harrison.

The 11th Infantry Bridge Club has been reorganized and meets at the club each Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. S. Wallingford has returned from a visit to Texas. Mrs. C. V. Helmbold, mother of Capt. Helmbold, 11th Inf., has returned from an all-summer stay in Canada. Mrs. Thornton Chase and small daughter have arrived to join Capt. Chase.

FORT HAYES.

Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1923.

Mrs. Charles D. Rhodes of Fort Hayes entertained at a tea-miscellaneous shower Oct. 25 in honor of Miss Dorothy McRae, a bride-elect, at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Rhodes at Fort Hayes. Mrs. James H. McRae and Mrs. Nathaniel F. McClure poured tea. Assistant hostesses were Misses Margaret Bates, Marian Cook, Julia Biddle, Frances Biddle, Mary Castle, Lucille Castle, Annabelle McCormick, Charles McCormick, Sarah McKinley, Marian Shaw and Juliet Rogers.

Col. and Mrs. Charles J. Symmonds entertained at dinner at the Maramor Oct. 26, be-



Baker's Caracas Sweet Chocolate

is a pure, delicious and healthful food. As an addition to school or business lunches or for between

meal snacks it is vastly superior to most of the sweets commonly used.



Trade-mark on every package

Made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

Established 1780

Mills at Dorchester, Mass.
and Montreal, Canada

BOOKLET OF CHOICE RECIPES SENT FREE

Watch your gums—bleeding a sign of trouble

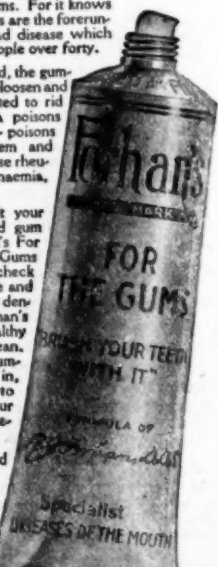
MEDICAL science knows how serious is the sign of bleeding gums. For it knows that tender and bleeding gums are the forerunners of Piorrhoea, that dread disease which afflicts four out of five people over forty.

If the disease is unchecked, the gum-line recedes, the teeth decay, loosen and fall out, or must be extracted to rid the system of the Piorrhoea poisons generated at their base—poisons which seep into the system and wreck the health. They cause rheumatism, nervous disorders, anaemia, and many other ills.

To avoid Piorrhoea, visit your dentist often for teeth and gum inspection, and use Forhan's For the Gums. Forhan's For the Gums will prevent Piorrhoea—or check its progress—if used in time and used consistently. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's keeps the gums firm and healthy—the teeth white and clean. Start using it today. If gum-shrinkage has already set in, use Forhan's according to directions and consult your dentist immediately for special treatment.

35c and 60c, in the United States and Canada.

Formula of
B. J. Forhan, D. D. S.
FORHAN CO.
New York
Forhan's, Ltd.
Montreal



Forhan's
FOR THE GUMS

fore the dance at the Officers' Club, for Col. and Mmes. Charles D. Rhodes, Walter T. Bates, James Hanson and Frank H. Adams, Lt. Col. and Mmes. Charles G. Harvey and Seth W. Cook.

Mrs. Hans Ottzenn of Fort Hayes is recovering from a serious operation at Mount Carmel Hospital. She expects to return to her home at Fort Hayes in ten days or two weeks.

Mrs. Ernest Wilson of Fort Hayes returned Oct. 27 from a two months' visit with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Charles Carroll, at their summer home, Clearwood, near Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Skinner of Shelbyville, Ky. are guests of Mrs. Skinner's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. O'Hagan of Fort Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner are just returning to their home in Kentucky from a motor trip to New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 8, 1923.

Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. C. J. Moore entertained sixty at supper at the Country Club in Coronado Sunday, their guests being nearly all from the Navy set.

Miss Frances Lee Huey, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James McE. Huey, U.S.M.C., was hostess Friday at a dancing party.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, U.S.N., entertained with a dinner at the naval air station Saturday, in honor of William Kettner, former Congressman, and for Vice Adm. and Mrs. Wiley, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Chase, Capt. and Mrs. David Sellers.

The Army and Navy Retired Club held its annual Hallowe'en frolic at the Wednesday Club house. The guests were received by Mrs. De-Rosey O. Cabell, wife of Col. Cabell, retired, and Mrs. Frankenburg, wife of Maj. Frankenburg. The club house was decorated in true autumn fashion, and cider, pumpkin pie and doughnuts were served.

Miss Mary Kittelle, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. S. E. W. Kittelle, entertained with an informal supper Friday for eighteen.

Vice Adm. and Mrs. Henry A. Wylie are registered at Hotel del Coronado, the former being here as president of the court-martial in connection with the Honda disaster.

The officers of the fleet air squadron were hosts at a large Hallowe'en dancing party at the Coronado Country Club last Wednesday evening. In the receiving line were Rear Adm. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Marshall and Chaplain Murdock.

FIRST CAVALRY NOTES.

Camp Marfa, Texas, Nov. 13, 1923.

The period incident to the 1st Cavalry Division maneuvers was a gay one for Camp Marfa. Many distinguished guests added their presence to the festivities. After the return of the troops from the field the time was devoted to field and mounted sports, polo and racing. The nights were enlivened by boxing matches and dancing.

Capt. and Mrs. G. Douglas Thompson recently were hosts at two bridges. Mrs. Herbert G. Shaw gave an afternoon bridge, and Mrs. Clyde McFarland of Marfa entertained both town and camp bridge clubs. Mrs. Richard M. Gaw entertained with an afternoon bridge, and Mrs. Sam Goodwin gave a bridge luncheon. Mrs. E. R. Brackney entertained at tea, Mrs. Eltinge and Mrs. Shaw pouring.

Col. Eltinge entertained with a Mexican supper, taking his guests to the circus afterward. Those invited were Mrs. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Sumner, Lt. and Mrs. Gaw, Capt. Dodd and Lt. Harrison. Col. and Mrs. Herbert G. Shaw have returned from a trip to El Paso.

Lt. and Mrs. M. H. Marcus entertained recently at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Mandell, Capt. and Mrs. Sumner and Lt. and Mrs. Goodwin. Cards followed.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 17, 1923.

Mrs. Walter K. Dunn entertained at bridge on Nov. 10 for Mrs. W. B. Gordon. Col. and Mrs. C. E. Delaplane had as their guests at supper on Nov. 11 Col. and Mrs. O. R. Cole, Col. and Mrs. S. L. Pike, Maj. and Mmes. Charles Lewis, Martyn H. Shute and Cassius M. Dowell. Mrs. R. E. DeRussey Hoyle and Mrs. R. M. Danford entertained at luncheon for Mmes. Coughlan, Cralle, Parrott, Butcher, Martin, Lewis and Brown. Other guests came for bridge and mah jong.

Mrs. J. C. Hattie was hostess at a bridge party followed by tea on Tuesday for fifteen. Mrs. C. M. Bundel was hostess at bridge on Thursday for ten. Maj. and Mrs. Alexander Wilson are guests of Maj. and Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath.

Mrs. T. L. Brewer gave a bridge-luncheon on Nov. 16 for Mmes. Brinton, Colley, Hobson, Sullivan, Mason, Holliday, Bunde, Dailey and Price. Mrs. Clarence Deems, jr., entertained informally at tea on Friday for her mother, Mrs. Rapp Brush, who will be her guest for the winter.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith entertained at a dinner on Friday, followed by bridge and mah jong, for Col. and Mrs. C. H. Miller, Col. and Mrs. G. B. Pillsbury, Maj. and Mrs. T. H. Lowe, Maj. and Mrs. H. H. Fuller, Miss Mary Fuller and Maj. D. G. Garrison.

Maj. and Mrs. Karl Truesdell had as guests on Friday those officers and their wives of the 5th Infantry with whom they had served, including Col. and Mrs. D. A. Nolan, Col. and Mrs. H. C. Price, Maj. and Mmes. C. H. White, O. A. Dickinson, A. C. Tipton and Jesse W. Boyd.

As a pleasure for their house guests Maj. and Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath entertained at dinner on Friday for twenty. Maj. and Mrs. P. H. Worcester also entertained at dinner preceding the hop for twenty-eight. Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Bastion entertained at the Officers' Club

on Friday with a dinner for twenty. Maj. and Mrs. R. M. Cheney were hosts at dinner for twenty. Maj. and Mrs. Charles W. Mason entertained at dinner Nov. 17 for Col. and Mrs. Brewer, Maj. and Mmes. Bubb, Sullivan, Ma-gruder and Hobson.

FORT EUSTIS.

Fort Eustis, Va., Nov. 4, 1923.

Mrs. N. H. Duval entertained on Oct. 23 with bridge for Mmes. H. P. Horstall, Field, E. H. Malone, E. W. Cowan, G. L. Eberle, E. M. Benitez, A. Sorum, and Miss M. F. Marsh. The post bridge club met at the Officers' Club Oct. 23. Mrs. C. M. Culp acted as hostess. Mrs. H. E. Cloke and Mrs. T. A. Clark were joint hostesses at bridge at the Officers' Club Oct. 24. There were twenty-one tables.

The Hallowe'en fancy dress dinner-dance at the Officers' Club Oct. 27 was a most successful event. Mrs. P. H. French of Fort Monroe entertained during the dinner with a song, and Mrs. E. H. Malone rendered a dance.

The ladies' afternoon bridge club met on Oct. 22 at the home of Mrs. H. E. Cloke. There were three tables. The Tuesday evening bridge club met on Oct. 30 at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Byrne acted as hostess.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 14, 1923.

Col. Gohn on Nov. 11 was the principal speaker at the Armistice Day ceremony at the Scott Street Church in Covington, Ky. While the colonel's address pertained to Armistice Day in general, he pointed out to his audience the danger of false thinking and repeated to them the famous slacker's oath. Col. Gohn's address was heartily applauded. He was accompanied by his staff and the 10th Infantry band, which played.

Maj. and Mrs. O. A. Newhouse were dinner guests of Maj. and Mrs. James M. White last Sunday.

Lt. and Mrs. J. E. Canary motored up from Dayton last Thursday and were luncheon guests of Lt. and Mrs. C. R. Farmer. Capt. O. D. Lewis has been placed on sick report and may be unable to resume his duties for some time.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Calif., Nov. 6, 1923.

Mrs. H. C. Quimby, who has been making her home at the Del Monte Hotel for the past twenty-two years, was hostess at a tea on Nov. 1, celebrating her twenty-second anniversary as a resident of the hotel. The rooms were a profusion of lovely flowers from her many friends and a number called for tea. Mrs. G. M. Cutting, wife of Dr. Cutting, rector of St. John's Del Monte Chapel, presided at the tea table.

Mrs. J. M. Lightfoot, mother of Mrs. P. A. Noel, who has been spending five months as a guest of Lt. and Mrs. Noel, left Sunday for San Francisco, from which place she will sail on Wednesday for her home in Honolulu.

Lt. and Mrs. W. G. Wyman were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Francis Gustites on Tuesday. Lt. and Mrs. Charles Morrison entertained Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Limbocker and Mr. and Mrs. Burnham of San Jose at dinner on Sunday. Lt. and Mrs. Willard G. Wyman were dinner guests of Miss Helene Buchanan at the Highlands Inn on Sunday.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 6, 1923.

Lts. and Mmes. Samuel P. Ginder and S. L. La Hache entertained Nov. 3 at the Country Club at a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Stafford H. R. Doyle, Lt. and Mrs. Varini, Lt. Barnette Talbot, Mrs. William K. Riddle was hostess at a bridge-luncheon Nov. 3, in honor of Mrs. George H. Rock.

Cdr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Kempff had a dinner Nov. 3, in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harry J. Ziegemeier and for Capt. and Mrs. G. H. Rock, Col. and Mrs. R. C. Berkeley and Cdr. and Mrs. B. R. Ware. Miss Rebha Athey of Winchester, Va., has been the guest of Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. G. G. Dickman at the Naval Base.

The officers of the U.S.S. North Dakota entertained at a Hallowe'en dinner and dance on board Tuesday. Covers were laid for Cdr. and Mrs. A. S. Dysart, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. H. C. Gwynn, Capt. and Mrs. Walter T. H. Galliford, U.S.M.C., Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. H. W. Hosford, Lts. and Mmes. John Flynn, P. A. Gray and George Ashe, Lts. W. E. Hilbert, Sol Shaw, E. E. Pare, Joseph Ives, S. B. Aler and A. P. Bull, and Ens. J. W. Long.

Capt. and Mrs. Wilbur Smith entertained at a dinner Friday in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Roger Welles, and for Capt. and Mrs. S. H. R. Doyle and Cdr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith. Mrs. Clifford I. Millard, who has been spending some time at the Monticello Hotel, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Lt. and Mrs. James D. Waller entertained last evening at a card party at the Marine Barracks for Col. and Mrs. R. C. Berkeley, Capt. and Mmes. J. T. Walker, J. A. McDonald, Walter T. H. Galliford and Charles N. Muldrow, Lts. and Mmes. C. J. Conroy and J. M. Greer.

Capt. J. W. Thomason, U.S.M.C., who has left for Dover, Del., for duty, will be joined later by Mrs. Thomason, who is the guest of her mother in Texas. Cdr. and Mrs. E. H. Tillman are making their home at Mrs. H. R. Carney's, Pembroke avenue. Cdr. and Mrs. Bruce R. Ware entertained at a dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Walter T. H. Galliford, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Lt. and Mrs. V. G. Godfrey, Mrs. H. Lamar Smith of Green Spring Valley, and Lt. E. W. Cary, jr.

The reception and dinner given by prominent citizens to Vice Adm. Newton A. McCully and the officers of the Atlantic Scouting Fleet at

the Monticello Hotel, Friday evening, was one of the brilliant events of the week. Rear Adm. Albert C. Dillingham, U.S.N., retired, former director of public safety of Norfolk, presided, and the address of welcome was made by Mayor Albert Roper. Response for the Scouting Fleet was made by Adm. McCully. About 400 attended the dinner.

Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Frederick Bowerland entertained recently at the Country Club at dinner for their guest, Miss Jane Carruthers of New York. Other guests were Maj. and Mrs. H. Weitzel, U.S.M.C., Cdr. G. J. Hackel, U.S.N., and Mr. Temple Robinson.

Mrs. Vincent Godfrey had a card party Thursday for Mrs. George Rock and Mmes. Riddle, Tillman, Berkeley, Ware, McDonald, Galliford, Alfred and Ziegemeier.

HEADQUARTERS, TANK SCHOOL.

Capt. and Mrs. Russel have left for the Philippines. Maj. and Mrs. Chandler entertained in their honor at bridge. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Rockenbach, Capt. and Mmes. Russel, Piburn, Cutler, McGuire and Bryant, Mrs. Clapp, Capt. Dodge and Lt. Mc-Kittrick.

Lt. and Mrs. Lee Harris of Madison Barracks for a week were guests of Col. and Mrs. Eskridge, who entertained at bridge and dinner in their honor.

Col. and Mrs. Rockenbach entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Russel. Mrs. Brockman entertained at bridge for all the ladies of the post, with fifty present. The Ladies' Bridge Club, which meets each Tuesday, has a membership of fifty.

Capt. and Mrs. Bacon and Lt. and Mrs. Deas entertained at a Hallowe'en party. All went as ghosts. Mrs. E. F. Smith entertained at a bridge-luncheon in Mrs. Clapp's honor. There were thirty guests. Dr. and Mrs. Cross of Jenkintown, Pa., spent a few days with Col. and Mrs. Rockenbach.

Miss Jane Beall of Washington, D.C., and Miss Julia Gates Wood of Rectortown, Va., were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Rockenbach. Mrs. Rockenbach had a hop-supper for twenty-eight guests.

Mrs. Hunter McGuire entertained for the children on Hallowe'en. Those present were Jack Egan, Lillian and Helen St. Germain, Doris and Nellie Brockman, Sarah and Babe Lloyd and Mike and Lewis Green. Mrs. Deas and Mrs. Bacon entertained on Nov. 8 for thirty of the ladies of the post. Capt. and Mrs. James M. Morris entertained at bridge on Nov. 12 in honor of their guests, Capt. and Mrs. Frank P. Coffin of Fort McKinley, Me.

FORT SLOCUM.

Fort Slocum, N.Y., Nov. 12, 1923.

Mrs. Longstreth, wife of Capt. George Longstreth, on Thursday entertained twenty guests at bridge. Mrs. Donald Henley poured tea.

Mrs. Henley, wife of Capt. Donald Henley, entertained a large company at a tea in compliment to Mrs. Moreno, wife of the commanding officer, Maj. Arturo Moreno, who, with the major, recently arrived from Porto Rico. Mrs. Metcalfe Reed and Mrs. Ernest McLendon poured tea, and were assisted in serving by Mrs. Michael Mulcahy and Miss Louise Meyers of New Rochelle.

Miss Louise Meyers of Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, has been for the past week the guest of Mrs. Donald Henley.

Capt. and Mrs. Metcalfe Reed held a "weenie" roast on Monday evening. Their guests included officers and their wives.

Lt. Chester Carlson is on a two months' leave. Mrs. Harry Mitchell of Danville, Ill., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Metcalfe Reed, for a month.

FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Nov. 17, 1923.

At the first hop of the season, on Oct. 19, were many guests from town and the neighboring garrisons. Col. and Mrs. Wagner entertained at supper before the hop for Col. and Mrs. Hubbard, Maj. and Mmes. Hay, Watrous, Skillman, Maj. Farmer, Duennner, Rose, Mrs. De Kraft, Mrs. Freeman, Miss Reichman, Miss Kimmel, Dr. Spillman, Miss Patton, Mr. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Duff and Capt. and Mrs. Bratton.

Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd also entertained at a buffet supper before the hop for Capt. and Mrs. Andrews, Capt. and Mrs. Gibson, Lt. and Mrs. Welch, Lt. and Mrs. Cassard, Mrs. Robinson and Capt. Rodriguez.

Maj. and Mrs. Watrous entertained at supper on Oct. 30 for Capt. and Mmes. Bratton, Andrews and Gibson, Mrs. Freeman, Mr. Leannon, Mrs. Wagner, Capt. Carroll, Miss Patton, Mr. Lloyd Duff, Miss Reichman, Lt. Raynon, Lt. O'Leary, Mrs. De Kraft, and Mr. and Mrs. Duff. The party later attended the dance at Governors Island.

Mrs. Paul Freeman of Edgewood Arsenal has been the guest of Mrs. Bratton for two weeks. On Oct. 23 Mrs. Lloyd entertained at a bridge party and tea for Mrs. Freeman.

Mrs. Watrous entertained three tables of bridge in honor of Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Cassard on Oct. 25.

The officers and ladies of the post held a tea at the Officers' Club immediately after the polo game on Oct. 28. Col. and Mrs. Wagner and Maj. Farmer received and Mrs. Hay poured tea. There were several guests from Brooklyn and New York.

Mrs. R. E. Hill from Atlanta, Ga., has been the guest of Col. Dale and Mrs. Dale for the past two weeks. Capt. Oliver I. Holman from Fort Riley, has also been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Dale. Capt. Holman is a noted horseman and has recently won the Overseas Cup in the Horse Show at the Squadron A Armory, New York city. Col. and Mrs. Dale, Miss Dale and Mrs. Hill were his guests at the Horse Show on Nov. 13.